Administration Report

Mahi Kantha Agency

1895-96 to 1901-02

[except 1898-99]

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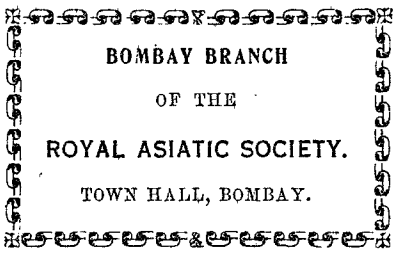

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MAHI KÁNTHA AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR 1895-96. 1901-02

(1896-97)

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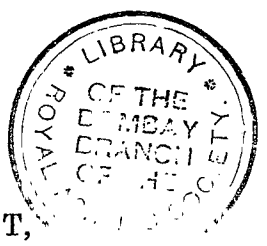
Cons. No. 119.

No. 3300 of 1896.

From

P. S. V. FITZGERALD, Esquire,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha;



To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Political Department, Bombay.

Sádra, 28th August 1896.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1895-96. I was in charge of the Agency throughout the year.

2. The second part of the report has been written as usual in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, Northern Division, and the summary this year also follows the same form as desired by the Compiler of last year's general administration report and directed by Government in their Resolution, in the Political Department, No. 868, dated the 31st of January last.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,

Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

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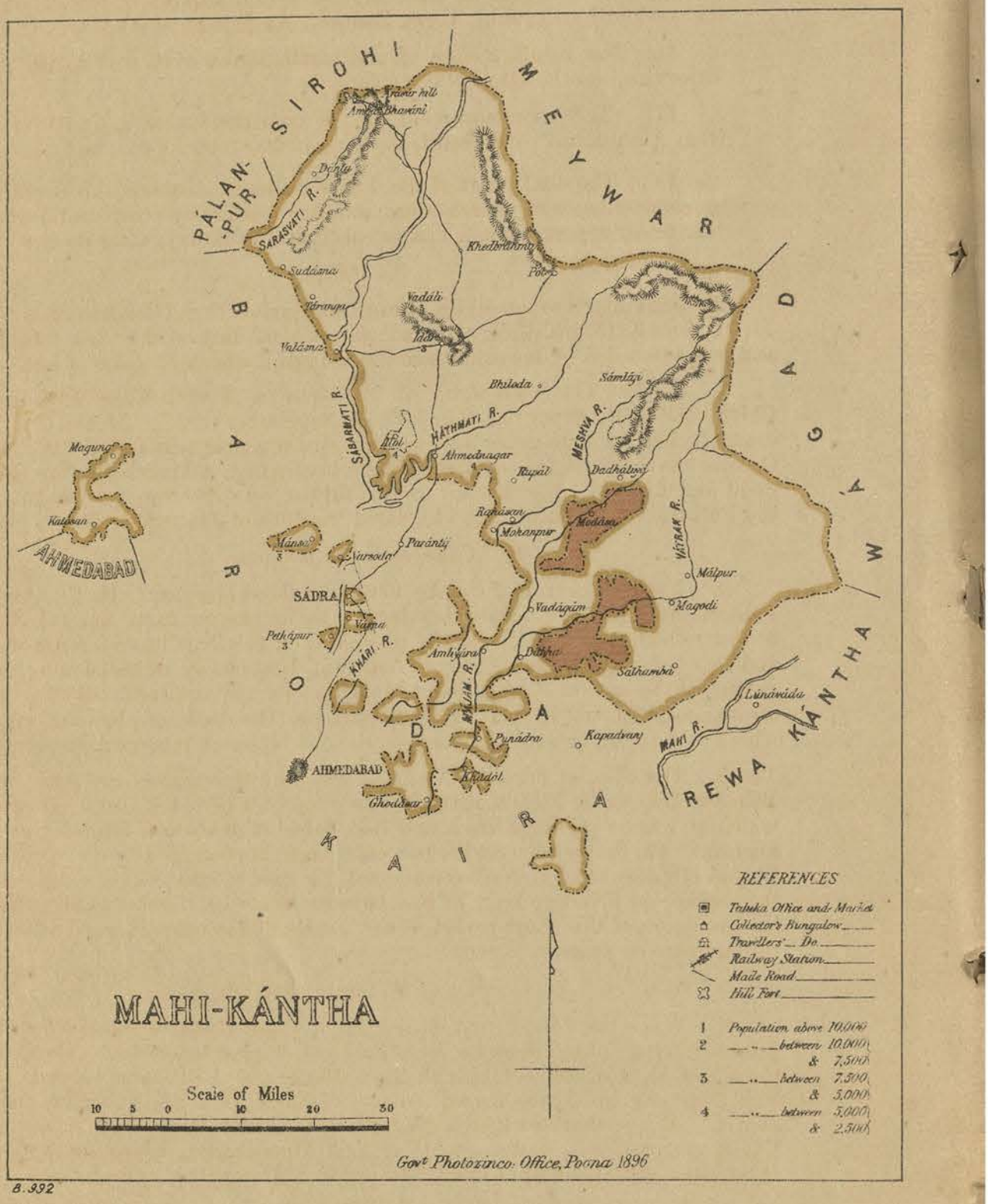

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PART II.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL.

1. The principal events during the year under report were :—

I. The settlement of the Pálanpur-Dánta disputes in connection with the co-shared villages of Nágel, Bhankri, Kabirpur and Andharia.

II. The handing over of the small táluka of Gabat to its Thákor Vajesinghji on the 1st of May 1896.

III. The commencement of the construction of a line of railway from Ahmedabad *viá* Parantij to Ahmednagar under I'dar; and

IV. The settlement of the I'dar-Gadhwára disputes, the negotiations in connection with which were initiated and nearly completed during the year under report, though finally concluded a few days after its close.

Casualties.

2. Jághirdár Parbatsinghji Hiraji, Non-jurisdictional Seventh Class Táluk-dár of Mota Kothárna under the Gadhwára Thána, died on the 23rd of July 1895 and was succeeded by his eldest son Umedsinghji, who is 17 years of age.

3. Thákor Gambhirsinghji of Pethápur, a Fourth Class Jurisdictional Chief, died at Pethápur on the 29th of September 1895. At the time of his death, he had no male issue, but the Thákráni was pregnant and on the 3rd of October gave birth to a son who was subsequently acknowledged by Government and declared to be the heir to the táluka by Government Resolution, in the Political Department, No. 245, dated the 10th of January 1896.

Changes in the personnel.

4. I was in charge of the Agency throughout the year. In the Assistant Political Agent's office Lieutenant Jacob was in charge from the 1st of April to the 28th October 1895, when he proceeded on privilege leave for two months, and Ráo Bahádur Dulerai, Personal Assistant, held charge in addition to his own duties till the arrival of Lieutenant Hancock; Lieutenant Jacob having in the meantime been transferred to Kolhápur, on the 18th of November; from which date to the close of the year Lieutenant Hancock remained in charge.

5. The office of Personal Assistant was held throughout the year by Ráo Bahádur Dulerai G. Mehta, with the exception of a period of two months during which he was on privilege leave, and Ráo Bahádur Kalianrai Damodarrai acted for him. The latter officer who, has since been appointed Deputy Assistant in Káthiáwár, also acted as Native Assistant for one month and ten days during the absence on privilege leave of Ráo Bahádur Warajlal Purshotumrai, who with the exception of this short period was in charge of the office of Native Assistant throughout the year.

Tours of the Agency Officers.

6. When the year opened on the 1st of April I was at Nágel where I was detained with Colonel Jackson, the Political Superintendent of Pálanpur, till the 5th of May, in connection with the settlement of the disputes between Dánta and Pálanpur in the co-shared villages of Nágel, Bhankri, Kabirpur, and Andharia. When that work was completed I visited Dánta and subsequently Bhalusana, Satlásna, Golwarra, I'dar and Ahmednagar, inspecting the Thánas at Satlásna and Wahktápur and returning to Sádra on the 19th of June.

7. Leaving Sádra again on the 27th of November I visited Pethápur, Mánsa, and Ilol, and from there proceeded to I'dar in connection with the settlement of the I'dar-Gadhwára disputes with which I was principally occupied till the close of the year. From I'dar I visited Oda, Valásna, Shialpura and Kesumpur, and from thence after the year closed I proceeded to the Gadhwára-Dánta, and the Sirohi-Meywár Frontier.

8. As I was almost entirely engaged with the I'dar-Gadhwára settlement and so detained in the northern districts from the middle of January till the close of the year, I was unable to do as much inspection work as I could have wished, but my Assistant inspected Málpur, Magodi, Vadágám, Katosan and Mohanpur for me.

9. The Assistant Political Agent Lieutenant Jacob was detained for the whole of April at Sudásna in connection with the enquiry mentioned in para. 85 of last year's report, leaving there early in May he visited the Gadhwára, Sábar Kántha and Amliyára returning to Sádra on the 1st of June. Lieutenant Hancock rejoined the Agency on the 18th of November and leaving for districts on the 24th visited Vásna, Dabhora, Pethápur, Mánsa, Sánthal, and Katosan, returning to Sádra on the 18th of January. Leaving again on the 26th January he visited Rakhiál, Punádra, Dana, Mahisa, Ghodásar, Barmuáda, Khadál, Nirmali, Sáthambá, Gabat, Málpur, Magodi, Vadágám, Amliyára, Ramás and Dabha returning to Sádra on the 30th of March.

10. The Personal Assistant visited Katosan in June and from there was deputed to the Pálanpur-Dánta border to hand over the village of Kabirpur to Pálanpur, in pursuance of the settlement which had been arrived at between those States; he returned to Sádra just before the monsoon set in. Leaving Sádra again on the 7th of December, he proceeded to Khilodia under Vadágám to hold a special enquiry, and from there he proceeded to Hápa *vid* Vadágám, Mohanpur and Ahmednagar, and subsequently visited Khedawáda, Derol, Ganeshpur, Wakhtápur, Likhi, Valásna, Hadol, Chandap, Satlásna, Katosan, Deloli, Pálaj, Sánthal and Mánsa, and was still in districts when the year closed. In the course of his tour he visited and inspected all the three Thánas and all the managed Estates in his charge.

Relations with Tributary States.

11. The usual statements of Political relations with the Native States are appended, Nos. I and II.

I'DAR (FIRST CLASS).

Area	...	...	...	1,900 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	302,134
Revenue	...	...	...	646,535 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	630,252 „
Number of villages		...	...	1,079.

12. His Highness the Mahárája Sir Kesrisingji, K.C.S.I., was present in his State throughout the year and personally supervised the administration. Diwán Bahádur Lálji Purshotamrai continued to be Díwán. There were no casualties among the Sirdárs or Feudatories and the year would have been exceedingly uneventful, but for the negotiations in connection with the I'dar-Gadhwára settlement which were nearly completed during, and finally carried through just after the close of the year.

13. The relations of His Highness the Mahárája with the members of his family and with his heir-apparent Mahárája Jagatsing of Suvar continued to be harmonious. The relations of the Darbár with its Sardárs and Pattáwats were also good, though there continued to be some slight differences between the State and the three Subordinate Jádeja Chiefs.

14. I visited I'dar in June staying seven days, and again from the 19th of January to the 12th of February in connection with the I'dar-Gadhwára disputes. On both occasions, I visited the various public institutions and held the usual inspection, and on the whole I was satisfied. There is perceptible improvement in the management of the Medical Department since the appointment of Dr. Mehta, but he should move more in his Districts to supervise Vaccination work and should visit the out-dispensaries oftener. Two of the latter are in charge of untrained men an arrangement for which there is no excuse now that trained Hospital Assistants can easily be obtained from the excellent Medical Schools at Ahmedabad and other places, and this has been pointed out to the Darbár. The boys' schools at I'dar are not in a satisfactory state, but this is not the fault of the Darbár and the Educational Authorities have been addressed on the subject. His Highness takes an interest in education and in

October last when the late Mr. Chester Macnaghten, Principal of the Rájkumár College, visited I'dar His Highness, who was sincerely attached to his former preceptor, resolved to found a High School to commemorate the event the foundation stone of which was laid by Mr. Macnaghten during his visit. When I was last at I'dar, the building had advanced above the ground and I hope will be completed during the current year. There is not at present of course material for a High School, but that will come in due course of time and in the meanwhile the building will house the I'dar English School, the present accommodation for which is wretched.

15. There have been no complaints of any consequence during the year, but the administration still sadly lacks energy and this, I think, is due to an obstructive clique in the Darbár, for His Highness, as I stated last year, is very amenable to advice and his Diwán is a man of high character and long approved service under the British Government, and still there is no progress, and while expenditure in some directions is lavish, there is starvation in others. But time, persistent advice from the Agency, and the opening up of the country which must follow on the construction of the Railway to Ahmednagar, will no doubt bring about a remedy.

16. From the construction of the Railway, I hope much also in another direction. The State is a large one from the point of view of acres, but there is a considerable quantity of waste land for which it has hitherto been found impossible to find cultivators, and the increase in cultivation has hitherto been limited in proportion to the natural increase of population. There has been very little immigration and this with the congested districts of Gujarát not more than a hundred miles or so distant. The reason no doubt was that the Central Gujarát kunbi feared migration to a country that was a week or more tiresome journey by bullock cart from his relatives and friends, and that, nigh as it was in reality, seemed so far. The Railway will alter all that, will bring the country of the I'dar plain within a day's journey of Nadiád, and if the Maharája is sensible and well-advised as to making concessions at first, the result in a few years should be a large increase in the area of cultivated land. I pointed all this out to His Highness recently at I'dar and urged him to appoint a qualified man as "Ábadi" Officer, and I understand that he intends to do so. I have also advised the Maharája to reduce the exorbitant royalties now charged on the excellent building stone produced at his quarries at Panpur and elsewhere, so as to encourage an extended trade as soon as the Railway is opened, and I have no doubt that if intelligent attention is given to these matters, a very few years will see a very material improvement in the revenues and resources of the State, but that cannot come if the present sleepy policy is persisted in.

17. Kumár Shivsinghji of Mundetti who was appointed District Superintendent of Police (*vide* para. 17 of last year's report) continues to hold the appointment, and so far as one can judge in a short period of less than a year, there has been improvement. During the year under report, His Highness has appointed two more young gentlemen from among his Sardárs, the eldest son of the Mehdasun Thákor and Jádeja Partabsingh of Dehgamda. It will be interesting to watch the result of these appointments which indicate a very laudable desire on the part of His Highness the Maharája to encourage the young Rájput gentlemen of the State by finding employment for those who by their education or other qualifications are found to be capable of taking part in the Administration of the State, another appointment of a similar character was that of Chawda Mulsingji, son of Chawda Partabsinghji of Sabalwad and brother-in-law to His Highness, who has had a good English education to act as District Magistrate during the absence of Mr. Nagindas on privilege leave. Such appointments of men of good social position who belong to the State and have an interest in its welfare cannot but be beneficial to the administration, provided the selections are made with care and discretion.

18. The Survey operations were introduced into seven more villages during the year, but no new wells are reported to have been sunk and no new villages were established. The larger portion of the State revenue comes from the land. The methods of collection are various and were fully described in paragraph 19 of last year's report.

19. The following is a detailed statement furnished by the Diwán of the revenue and expenditure of the State for the last complete financial year, that is to say, for the Ashádi Samvat year 1951 commencing the 1st of July 1894 and ending the 30th of June 1895. The Khálsa revenue for the year from all sources was Rs. 3,93,011 as compared with Rs. 3,84,500 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 3,81,409 as compared with Rs. 3,46,559 in the previous year. The increase in the revenue is attributed to the recovery of outstandings, the increase in the expenditure is due chiefly to a large increase in Darbár charges and to a large increase, more than double, under the head of Public Works. To get the gross revenue of the whole State for the year, the figures of which are given at the head of paragraph 12 above the following figures being the revenues of the alienated estates must be added :—

	Rs.
Sardárs' Estates...	1,22,436
Bhumias' Estates	78,483
Inámi Sehsani	52,605
	2,53,524

The figures of expenditure for these estates for the Samvat year 1951 are reported to have been as follows :—

	Rs.
Sardárs' Estates...	1,29,387
Bhumias' Estates	73,260
Inámi	46,196
	2,48,843

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
	Khálsa.	Rs. a. p.		*Khálsa.*	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,05,130 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	1,31,340 3 10
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions.	33,328 5 9
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
1	Land revenue	1,85,290 9 1	4	Administrative Establishments ...	22,082 5 9
2	Local cess	12,534 11 5	5	Revenue Department	21,555 13 4
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	19,841 3 10	6	Judicial Department	11,089 8 11
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	2,441 11 11	7	Educational Department	7,890 1 5
5	Opium revenues	7,751 7 4	8	Military (Sibándi)	27,291 0 9
6	Abkári revenues (including Gánja, &c.)	18,303 8 0	9	Police	45,050 10 4
7	Forests	993 2 3	10	Jail charges	2,360 10 5
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	51,056 9 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	4,377 1 9
9	Customs receipts	50,901 1 6	12	Forest Department	686 10 7
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps).	21,521 15 1	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	47,368 12 2
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c) ...	1,548 8 1	14	Miscellaneous...	26,988 0 0
12	Other receipts	20,827 0 9			
	Total Receipts ...	3,93,011 8 3		Total Expenditure.	3,81,409 5 0
				Closing Balance ...	72,704 9
				Advances outstanding ...	44,027 10 1
	Grand Total ...	4,98,141 8 3		Grand Total ...	4,98,141 8 3

20. On Public Works, a sum of Rs. 68,551 (these figures are for the official year 1895-96, and will not therefore agree with those of the statement in the preceding paragraph which are for the Samvat year) is reported to have been spent as compared with Rs. 86,940 in the previous year. Of this, Rs. 25,664 were spent on the new palace and Rs. 8,701 on the Jawan Vilas, so that the expenditure on works of real public utility was Rs. 34,186 or considerably more than double that of the previous year. Of this, Rs. 20,449 are reported to have been spent on repairs to roads and bridges.

Rs.	Rs.
2,181 on tanks and wells,	2,442 on the Jail, and
1,903on dispensaries,	334 on miscellaneous works.
2,521 on school-buildings,	
1,480 on repairs to buildings,	34,186
2,876 on police lines,	

21. But while this increase in expenditure on Public Works is satisfactory in so far as it shows the excellent intentions of His Highness, I wish I could say that I thought the State was getting the full value of its money, but I cannot. The new palace which proceeds very slowly is a perfect white elephant and must be a mine of wealth to somebody, and for the large expenditure on roads and bridges reported this year, there is comparatively little to show; the main road from I'dar to Ahmednagar in June after the year closed, was in miserable condition though it is true that one considerable bridge has been restored. The fact is the supervision in the State Public Works Department is bad. I am almost inclined to doubt whether it can be honest and I have spoken on the subject both to His Highness and to the Diwán.

22. The new Jail referred to in previous reports has not yet been commenced, and it was evident on the occasion of my last visit to I'dar that the project had been definitely abandoned, the Darbár with its limited resources and the many demands on its purse recoiling at the idea of such a heavy expenditure. This being so all that was left to me was to point out how the existing Jail could be made secure and possibly extended. I found that considerable alterations had been made and that the south wall had been raised so as to be fairly secure, and I pointed out what I thought was necessary to render the other sides secure also. My suggestions will involve very considerable expenditure, and I still believe that a new Jail would have been cheaper in the long run, but they can be acted upon gradually which is more acceptable to the Darbár whereas a new Jail would have to be completed in two years at the furthest, and the resources of the State are so limited that much other useful work would have had to be postponed, so that I cannot altogether find fault with the decision arrived at.

Pol (Second Class).

Area	... 140 square miles.
Population	... 5,248.
Revenue	... 23,501 rupees.
Expenditure	... 21,784 do.
Villages	... 57 (Many of them were collections of Bhil huts.)

23. I was unable to visit the State during the year. I had intended to do so after the completion of the negotiations proceeding in my camp between the I'dar State and the Gádhias, but they were protracted over the close of the year and as soon as they were completed, I had to proceed to the Serohi Frontier for a Border Court. The Ráo, however, visited my camp and I had the advantage of discussing the affairs of his State with him and of impressing upon him the importance of Forest Conservancy more especially as a means of eventually increasing his revenue.

24. The Ráo, who is a smart intelligent Chief, continued to manage his own affairs throughout the year, Mr. Madhavlal Virchand continuing to officiate as Kárbhári in which appointment he has since been confirmed. There were no other changes worthy of notice.

25. The Ráo has still no son. His brothers Mohobatsingh and Bhupatsingh, now 16 and 11 years of age, respectively continued to attend the Scott College and their conduct, abilities, and progress in their studies are reported to be good. The elder of these boys as was stated last year has been adopted at Verábár under I'dar, and for the present, at any rate, the younger is heir to the Pol Gádi.

26. The revenue system of the State was reported last year and no change has taken place. The revenue realized for the last complete Sámvat year 1951 was Rs. 23,000 as compared with Rs. 20,100 in the previous year. Vero is recovered every second year in Pol and Samvat 1951 was a vero year hence the increase, which would have been larger, but that in the previous year the total was swollen by the realization of considerable arrears of "Tiko," "Hathgarna" and "Chauth" from villages under the I'dar State. The expenditure was Rs. 21,784 as compared with Rs. 19,000 in the previous year. The following is a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure of the year furnished by the Ráo, details

of expenditure were not given last year, so it is not possible to say under what head the increased expenditure comes, but there is nothing to call for special remark on either side of the account in the statement furnished :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance. ...	2,543 3 3	1	Darbár expenses	10,033 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	.....
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.,)	.....
1	Land revenue	17,000 0 0			
2	Local cess	3 6 6	4	Administrative establishments ...	
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	401 3 3	5	Revenue Department	1,628 5 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	.....	6	Judicial Department	
5	Opium revenues	78 5 0	7	Educational Department	384 5 0
6	Abkári revenues (including Gánja, &c.,)	874 4 9	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	.....	9	Police	3,100 0 0
8	Jamá, &c. from Bháyats and Pattáwats,	.....	10	Jail charges	722 0 0
9	Customs receipts...	3,036 12 11	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	760 2 9
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps) ...	1,020 1 7	12	Forest Department	101 0 0
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.)... ...	.....	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	1,272 3 3
12	Other receipts	585 14 0	14	Miscellaneous	3,782 14 6
	Total Receipts ...	23,000 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	21,783 14 6
				Closing Balance ...	3,759 4 9
	Grand Total ...	25,543 3 3		Grand Total ...	25,543 3 3

27. A sum of Rs. 1,272 is reported to have been spent on Public Works, but details are not given.

28. There were no complaints against the Darbár during the year and the Ráo has the reputation of being popular with his people. The Ráo has little left to him but the hills to which his ancestors retreated from I dar, and in which they maintained their independence of everybody at the point of the sword, and the great name among Rájputs which results therefrom and is rather an expensive heritage than otherwise; the consequence is that the State is miserably poor and much improvement or advancement cannot be expected, all that we can hope for, for the present at least, is that the Ráo should rule justly and that I believe he does.

Da'nta (Third Class.)

Area	450 square miles.
Population	21,736
Revenue (reported)	49,001 rupees.
Expenditure (reported)...	67,501 do.
Villages	85 (Many of them were collections of Bhil huts)

29. This is the second largest State in the Agency and formerly ranked in the Second Class, the Mahárána taking precedence immediately after the Ráo of Pol, but the status of the Mahárána was reduced in A.D. 1893 for reasons which have been mentioned in the Administration Report for the year 1893-94.

30. I visited the State in April and May, and after, conjointly with Colonel Jackson, Political Superintendent of Pálanpur, effecting a settlement of the longstanding disputes between the Mahárána and His Highness the Diwán of Pálanpur in their co-shared villages, I proceeded to Dánta itself and held the usual inspection. There were of course irregularities, to which the Mahárána's attention was drawn, but there was no apparent injustice and though the Mahárána's methods are not exactly ours, he is a strong personal ruler well fitted to control the people of a particularly wild tract, and while in his relations with the Agency he has sometimes been obstinate and unreasonable, during the year under report he was on the whole very amenable to advice.

31. The only event of political importance during the year, and it was an event of no little importance to the Dánta State, was the settlement effected by Colonel Jackson and myself of the longstanding and vexed disputes between Dánta and Pálanpur in their co-shared villages of Nágel, Bhánkri, Kabirpur,

and Andhária, which was alluded to, perhaps somewhat out of its proper place, in paragraph 35 of last year's report. From ancient times, the Pálanpur State enjoyed a half share in the villages of Kabirpur and Bhánkri and a one-fourth share in the village of Nágel, all of which were under the jurisdiction of Dánta, while Dánta owned a share, more or less ill-defined, in the village of Andhária under the jurisdiction of Pálanpur. From ancient times also, there had existed a traditional hostility between these two States altogether inconsistent with their peaceable enjoyment side by side of such co-shared rights. For very many years disputes had been constant and from about the year 1852 had become more or less acute latterly so much so that, in 1885, Government determined upon the appointment of a Special Survey Officer to determine the areas within which concurrent revenue jurisdiction existed and the nature of the rights of each State, and to demarcate by measurement and boundaries, the areas so determined; but delay occurred and it was not till April 1892 that Mr. A. B. Fforde of the Revenue Survey was specially appointed to the duty. Mr. Fforde had not proceeded far with the work before it became evident that his instructions hardly met the requirements of the case, for the co-sharing was not confined to any definite area, but was in the entire agricultural produce of the various villages, and it gradually became evident that nothing short of a total separation of interests would ever put a stop to the disputes.

32. To this end, Mr. Fforde submitted to Government a scheme for entire separation, based upon measurements and valuations, by which the entire village of Bhánkri was to be assigned to Pálanpur with jurisdiction and that State was to withdraw entirely from the villages of Nágel and Kabirpur, Dánta on the other hand, withdrawing entirely from the Pálanpur, village of Andhária. This scheme was approved by Government after hearing the objections of both sides in their Resolution No. 3617, dated the 15th June 1894, and ordered to be authoritatively carried out, subject to the result of the hearing by the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, and Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, sitting together of certain appeals preferred by both parties against Mr. Fforde's settlement of the boundaries of the various villages concerned.

33. The settlement was not at all acceptable to the Mahárána of Dánta and he made several petitions and memorials against it to Government and the Government of India. In the meantime, I met Colonel Jackson at Nágel on the 3rd of April to take up the boundary appeals and we had not proceeded far with the work before we became satisfied that a final settlement of these long-standing disputes by the authoritative transference of the village of Bhánkri to Pálanpur, as contemplated by Government, was still remote, because it depended on certain contingencies which might or might not happen favourably. We found also that though the parties had come prepared for a protracted litigation both were really tired of the contest, and we therefore addressed ourselves to bringing about an amicable settlement and were successful in doing so.

34. The settlement thus arrived at was the same as that contemplated by Government with this difference, that instead of Bhánkri, the village of Kabirpur, was transferred to Pálanpur with all sovereign rights and full jurisdiction, Dánta continuing to pay His Highness the Gáekwár's Ghasdána leviable on the village. The advantage of this settlement over the one first approved by Government was, first that it was acceptable to the Mahárána which the other was not, and that being amicably agreed to it was final and not dependent on the result of appeal that would certainly have been made had Bhánkri been transferred; and second, that it was a fully demarcated village the lands of which projected into the block of Pálanpur territory, whereas Bhánkri which lay within the block of Dánta territory had its boundaries disputed, and its irrigation water-supply dependant on the forbearance of its neighbours to such an extent that it was very doubtful whether any arrangement could have been made which would have obviated future contention.

35. The settlement was approved of by Government in their Resolution No. 3529 of the 1st of June 1895, and the village was finally handed over by Dánta to Pálanpur on the 21st idem in the presence of my Personal Assistant. Recently, when on my way back from the Border Court at Ambaji, I

halted at Dánta, the Maháráná speaking to me of this settlement expressed himself as entirely satisfied with it after nearly a year's experience, so that a difficulty which had been a more or less constant source of trouble to the Agency and to Government for upwards of sixty years may be regarded as finally closed. There remain only some questions of arrears of revenue claimed on both sides which have to be settled by the Political Superintendent, Palánpur, and Political Agent, Mahi Kántha sitting together, and I had hoped to be able to settle these during the last hot weather and proceeded to Nágel for the purpose, but the Pálanpur authorities were busy with some important disputes with Baroda and Colonel Jackson was unable to meet me. They remain for settlement therefore next season.

36. The Maháráná has three sons. The eldest Hamirsinghji now 27 years of age was educated at the Mayo College, and is a quiet gentlemanly man, of whom otherwise it is difficult to form an opinion as he is very shy and retiring and overawed at all times by his father. The two younger sons Dalpatsingh aged 15 and Fatehsingh aged 12 are being educated at home and are both smart clever boys. It is a pity that the Maháráná does not send them to the Mayo College as he at one time thought of doing, but he is devotedly attached to the younger with whom he will never part even for a few days, and I fear he will never be persuaded to send either of them away to be educated, though I spoke to him again on the subject recently, as while the boys seem to be receiving a good enough vernacular education and are well mannered and manly, it seems a pity that they should not receive the benefits of a College education and of that association with other lads which they cannot get at home. The Maháráná has also three brothers, all of whom help in the Administration of the State in various capacities, the eldest Ráj Shri Mohobatsinghji being the Maháráná's right hand man in many ways, and by far the best and most sensible of his advisers. The Maháráná's relations with all these members of his family and with his subordinate landholders are good.

37. Azam Pitamber Ugarchand continued to fill the office of State Kárbhári during the year. He is efficient, I think, for the subordinate position he fills under a strong personal ruler like the Maháráná, but I am doubtful whether he is always a good adviser, for his ideas belong to a past generation and he does not march with the times.

38. The State has not been surveyed for revenue purposes, and the revenue system continues to be the same as reported in paragraph 37 of last year's report. Rather more than one-half of the annual revenue is believed to come direct from the land.

39. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1951, which has been furnished by the Darbár. Last year when I was first ordered by the Commissioner to obtain these statements of account and embody them in the report the Maháráná objected, this year he objected to giving the figures of his opening and closing balances and eventually gave this statement showing an opening balance of Rs. 1,000 and closing balance nil which, though the opening balance tallies with the apparent closing balance of the statement furnished last year which, it will be remembered, showed no opening balance, is of course ridiculous, for it is very well known that the Maháráná has very considerable accumulations though their amount may be very much exaggerated by public report. I premise my remarks on the statement with this observation, because otherwise Government might think that the Maháráná had spent largely in excess of his means, but there is no fear of that. It is perhaps only natural that a Chief of the Maháráná's character should desire to conceal the real extent of his wealth, but I do not think that he need have gone to the extent of showing a paltry and absolutely fictitious (as I have no doubt it is) opening balance of Rs. 1,000, and when I saw him shortly after the close of the year when he was first objecting and reasoned with him on the subject, I suggested to him that he should divide his treasury by creating a reserve fund, details of which he need not show but give an accurate account of his revenue and expenditure with opening and closing balances as all other well managed States now do. The suggestion, however, found no favour in his eyes and the following statement is the result :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,000 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	28,011 9 8
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions	3,296 15 4
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	... ..
1	Land revenue	23,624 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	
2	Local cess	.....	5	Revenue Department	8,129 8 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	1,485 6 0	6	Judicial Department	
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.... ...	686 0 0	7	Educational Department	271 4 0
5	Opium revenue	1,544 6 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	3,845 0 0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	1,725 0 0	9	Police	3,195 0 0
7	Forests	.....	10	Jail charges...	1,037 1 6
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	107 12 0	11	Medical (including vaccinations) ...	728 10 0
			12	Forest Department	1,202 3 0
9	Customs receipts	10,898 0 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) .	15,495 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	2,223 2 0	14	Miscellaneous	2,288 13 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	93 2 10			
12	Other receipts including outstanding of past years, Rs. 6,500	8,114 3 2		Total Expenditure ..	67,501 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	55,501 0 0		Closing Balance ...	.....
	Excess expenditure over receipts ...	11,000 0 0			
	Grand Total ...	67,501 0 0		Grand Total ...	67,501 0 0

40. It will be seen from the above statement that apart from the question of balances the Mahárána has a superstitious disposition to rounding off his totals with the figures 01, and I imagine that there may be some inaccuracies in the account to enable this result to be arrived at on both sides of it, but apart from that I believe the actual figures of receipts and expenditure are fairly accurate. The various items of receipts are very much the same as last year, and so are the items on the debit side except Public Works which I have very little doubt is correct and Darbár expenses which is more than double. Nevertheless it is to be regretted that the Mahárána should have followed the course that he has; it would have been better had he given no opening or closing balances at all, and as it is I abstain from making any further remarks on the figures. The fact is that many of the Mahi Kántha States are so far behind the times that they dislike giving statements of account, but this will, no doubt, wear off in time and meanwhile the matter is one that in my opinion should not be pressed.

41. The revenue of the alienated lands is reported to amount to Rs. 7,000 about, and the gross revenue of the whole State may thus be said to average about Rs. 55,000. But besides this the Mahárána is believed to derive a very considerable private income from the Shrine of Amba Bhaváni, of which he is the hereditary custodian and guardian, and the offerings to which he has an ancient right to appropriate.

42. In the matter of Public Works, the Mahárána was particularly active during the year under report. He made up his mind to act on my advice and build a new Jail, and having once resolved to do so he took great personal interest in the work nearly the whole of which he supervised himself. He obtained from the Agency a copy of the plan and specification of the Sádra Jail, and the jail which has been built and which has been completed since the close of the year at a total cost of Rs. 14,655 is built on the same lines though smaller. It is a good substantial piece of work and does the Mahárána credit. In addition to this, he carried out extensive improvements at Amba Bhaváni, and effected considerable improvements in the road from Dánta to Amba Bhaváni, and from there to Kharedi, otherwise known as A'bu Road Station, all of which except part of the road between Ambaji and Kharedi I saw after the close of the year. The following are the details of the expenditure reported under this head during the official year. The figures in the statement given in paragraph 39 above being for the Samvat year.

		Rs.
1.	A new Dharamshála at Ambaji	1,000
2.	A new well on the Kharedi Road	100
3.	Improving the road from Dánta to Ambaji and on towards Kharedi ...	450
4.	New Jail still under construction	10,000
5.	Improvements at Ambaji	1,000
	Total ...	12,550

43. Besides the above a sum of Rs. 7,500 was spent by private individuals or communities in the reconstruction of their Dharámsháles at Amba Bhaváni which were more or less destroyed by a disastrous fire early in the year.

MA'LPUR (THIRD CLASS.)

Area	...	...	... 75 square miles.
Population	...	...	... 17,125.
Revenue	...	...	... 27,709 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 28,336 ,,
Villages	...	...	... 66.

44. I was unable to visit the Táluka, which is situated in the far south eastern corner of the district on the confines of the Rewa Kántha Agency, but my Assistant Lieutenant Hancock visited it in March and held the usual inspection, forwarding the inspection memos. to me. The Ráwalji was absent at Baroda at the time and was represented by his young son and his Kárbhári. The result of the examination of the Judicial records was satisfactory. Lieutenant Hancock expressing the opinion that it reflected credit on the Kárbhári. The Dispensary, Jail and School were also inspected. The Rawálji has commenced the construction of a new Dispensary as he promised he would do last year. The School is well housed, but the boys did not stand a very good examination. The Jail is inside the Darbár and the arrangements for guarding the prisoners were not altogether satisfactory, it has been suggested to the Ráwalji that he should build a new Jail on some suitable site outside the Darbár, but of course, it is a matter of money and must wait till Funds are available.

45. The Ráwalji paid me a visit in the rains, he is a very gentlemanly sensible man who takes great interest in the management of his estate, and is very anxious to be thought well of by the Agency and Government. He lost his youngest son in November and has now two, the eldest of whom, a particularly smart little boy, has since the close of the year joined the Scott College. The Ráwalji's relations with his family and kinsmen are excellent.

46. The longstanding boundary dispute between Pahadia under Magodi and Lodhia-na-Pada under Málpur was settled during the year; with this exception, there is nothing of importance to record, and there were no serious complaints against the Ráwalji's administration.

47. The Táluka Kámdár is Mr. Chotalal Haribhai, who is, I think, thoroughly efficient, but the Ráwalji mostly looks after his affairs and rules his Táluka himself.

48. The land revenue system was described in para 45. of last year's report and no change has taken place. The Ráwalji is anxious, he tells me to substitute a cash assessment for the present levy in kind whenever the condition of the villages will permit it, but it presents many difficulties and will probably not be done at present. About half the annual revenue in an ordinary year comes from the land.

49. The revenue of the Táluka for the Samvat year 1951 is reported to have been Rs. 27,709 as compared with Rs. 23,214 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,336 as against Rs. 22,760 in the previous year. The following is a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Darbár which calls for no particular remark :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	728 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	4,973 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1,780 0 0
1	Land revenue	10,228 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	101 0 0
2	Local cess	375 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,558 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	2,000 0 0	5	Revenue Department	1,260 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	1,970 0 0	6	Judicial Department	501 0 0
5	Opium Revenue	765 0 0	7	Educational Department	431 0 0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &wc.)...	3,985 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests...	1,083 0 0	9	Police	3,800 0 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáats.	370 0 0	10	Jail charges	2,800 0 0
9	Customs receipts	1,491 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination) ..	827 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	1,806 0 0	12	Forest Department	200 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	44 0 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	4,000 0 0
12	Other receipts	3,592 0 0	14	Miscellaneous...	6,105 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	27,709 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	28,336 0 0
				Closing Balance	101 0 0
	Grand Total ...	28,437 0 0		Grand Total ...	28,437 0 0

50. A sum of Rs. 4,000 is reported to have been spent on Public Works, of which the following are the details :—

	Rs.
On new stables for Sowárs.	... 3,400
On a drainage gutter	... 300
On the Dharamshála at Aniod	... 200
On the Tank at Saterda.	... 100

These figures are for the Samvat year 1951 ending on the 31st of October and since then the Ráwalji has taken a new dispensary building in hand, which is to contain quarters for the Hospital Assistant and accommodation for a few in-patients and will, Lieutenant Hancock thinks, be a great blessing to the people.

MOHANPUR (THIRD CLASS.)

Area	85 square miles.
Population	16,380.
Revenue	28,791 rupees.
Expenditure	38,749
Villages	58.

51. I was unable to visit the Táluka during the year, but it was visited and inspected by my Assistant Lieutenant Hancock and the usual inspection memos. were submitted to me. The examination of the Judicial record was satisfactory and so was the inspection of the Jail. The examination of the school was fair and the dispensary was in good order, but a proper building for the latter is needed. Lieutenant Hancock pointed this out to the Chief with whom he was very favourably impressed.

52. The young Thákor visited my camp and I also was very favourably impressed with him, he takes great personal interest in the affairs of his estate and is a very intelligent, liberal minded young Chief. In June, he was married to a daughter of a Bháyat of the house of Chuda in Káthiáwár, a happy event for him as he has no relatives, but an uncle and his position at Mohanpur was an extremely lonely one for a well educated man. He has as yet no children and his relations with his uncle are good.

53. Mr. Ranchodlal Dalsukhram continued to be Kárbhári throughout the year, but his relations with the Thákor were not cordial. There were, I think faults on both sides, on the Thákor's a certain amount of impetuosity natural in a young man, on the Kámdár's a too masterful disposition which was galling to his high-spirited young master. The Kámdár moreover was suffering from an incurable disease which no doubt made him irritable, since the close of the year he has died and the Thákor is now looking out for a suitable man for the appointment.

54. Except the Chief's marriage, nothing of any importance occurred during the year.

55. The Revenue Survey was continued during the year, but there was only one measurer at work. The measurement of 22 villages has now been completed and that of one large village Sardoi is in progress. The Agency Nimtandár was unable to take any tests owing to his employment in connection with the Idar-Gadhwára Settlement, but the work will be tested next year. It is said that the work has nearly reached its limit as regards measurement, most of the remaining villages of the Táluka being thinly populated jungle villages which pay a lump sum to the Darbár.

56. The revenue system was described in para. 52 of last year's report and no change has taken place, no cash assessment has as yet been introduced into the Bhágbatái villages.

57. The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Samvat year 1951 which has been furnished by the Darbár :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance	3 5 8	1	Darbár expenses	8,819 15 3
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	7,018 9 5
1	Land revenue	16,753 11 1	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c)	10,124 13 5
2	Local cess	314 12 8			
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	803 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	4,065 10 3
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &.	1,409 14 0	5	Revenue Department	
5	Opium revenues	1,132 8 0	6	Judicial Department	
6	A'bkári do. (including Gánja, &c.).	1,573 11 6	7	Educational Department	1,234 4 0
7	Forests	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
8	Jamát, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	9	Police	5,372 5 2
			10	Jail charges	282 12 2
9	Customs receipts	74 9 3	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	643 2 3
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps) ...	513 6 3	12	Forest Department	48 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	101 13 6	13	Public works (including repairs) ...	357 3 10
12	Other receipts	6,113 3 2	14	Miscellaneous	781 12 11
	Total Receipts ...	28,790 9 5		Total Expenditure ...	33,748 8 9
13	Received on loan from Sávkárs ...	10,300 0 0		Closing Balance ...	345 6 4
	Graud Total ...	39,093 15 1		Grand Total ...	39,093 15 1

In this statement, the Thákor shows an opening balance of Rs. 3-5-8 whereas according to the account submitted last year, there was a surplus of receipts over expenditure amounting to Rs. 5,242, and I calculate that looking to the accounts of the táluka when we handed it over from management, the opening balance of this year should be even more, I, therefore, made a reference to the Thákor. He replies, however, that the statement of receipts of last year included out-standings and a larger quantity of grain, the value of which was only approximately entered and which it is impossible for him to value at present, that it is only brought to account as it is used or sold, and that the sum which he has shown is his correct opening cash balance. Under these circumstances, I give the statement as it has been given by the Thákor.

58. It will be seen that the expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 9,957-15-4 and that it was necessary for the Thákor to contract a loan of Rs. 10,300 from Sávkárs. The cause of this was the Thákor's marriage on which a sum of Rs. 10,125 was spent, and I suppose that a loan could scarcely be avoided, but with the considerable reserves of grain that the State must have, looking to the difference between the declared surplus of last year and the opening cash balance of this, and the Thákor's explanation, it may be doubted whether a smaller loan would not have sufficed. I did all that I could at the time to discourage the borrowing of any considerable amount and refused an application to guarantee the loan, and all that can be done now is to advise the Thákor to liquidate it as speedily as his circumstances will permit and to this end, I have asked the Thákor to add a new item to the debit side of future statements " repayment of debt." If this is done, we shall be able to see that the Thákor does not drift into embarrassment, and whenever a new Kámdár is appointed I shall draw his particular attention to this matter.

59. With the above exception, there is little to call for remark in the statement. There were the usual fluctuations in receipts, but nothing material. In expenditure, there was a considerable increase in Darbár expenses due, no doubt, to the demands of hospitality consequent on congratulation parties to be entertained after the actual marriage was over, and there was a noticeable increase in police charges, but the force had to be materially strengthened after the removal of the Agency management when it no longer had the Agency reserves to fall back upon.

60. On public works, a sum of Rs. 500 was spent on a bandh at Mohanpur during the official year, and there were the usual charges for annual repairs.

Katosan (Third Class Personal).

Area	20 square miles.
Population	7,436.
Revenue	40,499 rupees.
Expenditure	40,410 „
Villages	6 and shares in 3 others.

61. This táluka belongs properly speaking to the fourth class, but was raised temporarily to the third class in 1887 for the reason stated in paragraph 37 of the Annual Report for 1893-94.

62. I was unable to visit the táluka during the year, but it was visited and inspected by my Assistant Lieutenant Hancock in January. He examined the judicial record and the result was again extremely unsatisfactory. There were several most unsatisfactory features in the criminal work, in several instances the wrong procedure had been adopted, and all through the criminal work there were many irregularities showing great if not culpable carelessness. In the civil work also, there were numerous irregularities. There were no proper Police records, the Fauzdár was found to be illiterate, and the Police proceedings dilatory, while in two cases at least it was clear that the Police had detained accused persons in custody for more than 24 hours without magisterial sanction. The old tendency to punish by fine rather than imprisonment is still markedly evident, and altogether it may be said that there are no signs whatever of improvement in the administration of this táluka.

63. It was stated in paragraph 56 of last year's report that the Thákor had appointed a Mr. Walabhai as his Nyáyádhish or judicial Kámdár, but that there had been no opportunity of testing his work. The examination of the record disclosed that while all the proceedings with a few exceptions were written by this gentleman they were invariably signed by the Thákor, that is to say, his duties were more those of a Judicial Shiristedár than a Nyáyádish. I was aware of this to some extent from the proceedings of cases that came before me on appeal, and saw no objection to it so long as the work was properly done and the Thákor presided in Court himself, it being in fact the procedure which obtains in most of the smaller tálukas in this Agency. But in an appeal that came before me in December I had to make very severe remarks, in consequence of which the Thákor submitted an explanation which was extremely unsatisfactory and Mr. Walabhai was made a scapegoat of and dismissed. Since then, a Mr. Maganlal, who was formerly Kámdár at Pethápur, has been appointed, but I very much doubt if there will be any improvement, and the time is rapidly approaching when I shall have to address Government with a view to taking more stringent measures than have hitherto been taken in regard to this táluka.

64. The final explanation of the Thákor in the matter of the complaints, referred to in paragraph 57 of last year's report and paragraph 39 of the report for the previous year, was submitted to Government with my report No. 4137 of the 30th of November and the matter is still before Government.

65. The Thákor still shows a marked disposition to evade Agency orders and officially is far the most troublesome Chief in the Agency. For some months past he has been promising to pay me a visit for the purpose of executing his fresh Opium Agreement, and I had hoped for the opportunity of trying what personal remonstrance and advice would do to mend matters in connection with the administration of his táluka, but he evades coming on the plea of indisposition. I have now had to address him a strong remonstrance and, as I have stated above, I fear that the time is approaching when the question whether he can any longer be permitted to exercise the considerable jurisdictional powers that he does will have to be placed before Government.

66. Personally the Thákor is a pleasant man to deal with and his sons are all fine manly young men. The eldest, Takhatsinghji, was educated at the Rájkumár College and is a sensible young man with healthy tastes. Of the two younger brothers, the elder, Becharsinghji, left the Scott College during the year and the third, Narsinghji, remains; at Easter he distinguished himself at the Gujarát Cup Meeting by taking a first spear and winning a heat, though not the final, among some of the best European horsemen in the Presidency. With all the members of his immediate family the Thákor is on good terms, but with some of his Bháyat his relations are strained. This latter, however, is not very material as they are mostly under Thána Jurisdiction.

67. Mr. Lavji Nagardas continued to be Kámdár throughout the year, and I have nothing to add to the remarks I have made regarding him in previous

reports. The Kámdár Nyalchand, mentioned in paragraph 60 of last year's report, has been dismissed, the matter in which he falsified a judicial record is still before Government.

68. There has been no revenue survey. The revenue system was described in paragraph 61 of last year's report. During the year there were complaints from the people of Gamanpura about the renewal of the bighoti arrangement in their village, in which the Thákor was accused of acting in a high-handed manner, and the complaint is still under enquiry.

69. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1951 ending 31st of October 1895, which has been furnished by the Darbár. Last year, it will be recollected, the Thákor refused to give such a statement, but reported his revenue at Rs. 29,598 and his expenditure as exactly the same, and those figures were most probably not correct, so that any comparison between them and the statement here given would be useless :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	.....	1	Darbár Expenses	18,655 7 9
1	Land revenue	34,137 3 3	2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	7,967 0 0
2	Local cess	89 0 6	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	500 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ..	1,616 5 6	4	Administrative establishments ...	2,598 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	205 0 0	5	Revenue Department	1,050 0 0
5	Opium revenues	2,000 0 0	6	Judical Department	1,344 0 0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja &c.)...	177 0 0	7	Educational Department	354 0 0
7	Forests	10 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	9	Police	880 0 0
9	Customs receipts	500 0 0	10	Jail charges	469 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	700 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	691 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c). ..	336 0 0	12	Forest Department	60 0 0
12	Other receipts	729 4 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	1,666 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous	4, 76 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	40,499 13 3		Total Expenditure ...	40,410 7 9
	Grand Total ...	40,499 13 3		Closing Balance ...	89 5 6
				Grand Total ...	40,499 13 3

70. It will be seen that in this statement the Thákor shows opening balance nil, and in this connection I may say that the state is known to be in debt, though the amount of its liabilities is not known. It will be seen also that the Thákor gives his land revenue at Rs. 34,000 and odd and his total receipts at Rs. 40,500, and these figures are in my opinion far more likely to be correct than any he has ever given before, because the táluka though small approximates in character to the Jhálawár Districts of Káthiáwár rather than to the rest of the Mahi Kántha, and contains some very rich land from which a good revenue must be realized. The items on the expenditure side of the account call for no particular remark, but the Thákor states that the first item, Darbár expenses, comprises a sum of Rs. 4,000 paid to a Bháyat on account of arrears of Jiwarak, and Rs. 8,600 paid in liquidation of debt, and that under item 14, Miscellaneous, is included the purchase of a considerable number of horses to replace those lost by Ludhiana fever which played havoc in the Darbár stables last year.

71. The statement includes an item of Rs. 1,666 spent on Public Works, and the Darbár reports that under this head a sum of Rs. 5,500 were spent during the official year. Of this Rs. 5,000 were spent on a temple and dharamshála at Jhotána, two-thirds of the cost of which were contributed by the people.

Ilol (Third Class, Personal).

Area	... 10 square miles.
Population	... 5,009.
Revenue	... 22,022 rupees.
Expenditure	... 23,101 „
Villages	... 5.

72. This táluka belongs properly to the fourth class, but the present Thákor

was raised to the third class personally in 1887, and granted the powers of that class for his lifetime, for the reasons stated in paragraph 64 of last year's report.

73. I visited the táluka in January and examined the judicial records for three years. The result was fairly satisfactory though there were some irregularities which were pointed out to the Thákor, and there were arrears in connection with the village of Kánáda, which the Thákor attributed to the contumacious character of the Thákardas of that village, which I put in a fair way of settlement. I inspected the various state institutions also and was satisfied, but I advised the Thákor to obtain the services of a qualified Hospital Assistant for his dispensary.

74. I also visited the village of Kánáda referred to in paragraph 66 of last year's report. The village is situated quite close to Ilol, less than a mile as the crow flies, and I came to the conclusion that there was no necessity for a regular Thána; but as the village is cut off from Ilol by ravines, which must be often impassable in the rains, I came to the conclusion that a small Chauki was necessary to house a sepoy or two to take the Házri, &c., and also as a symbol of the Thákor's authority, which one section of the village are disposed to dispute. I, therefore, withdrew the prohibition mentioned in last year's report. The village is divided into two separate "Wasses", the "Motawas" so called because it houses the descendants of the elder branch of the family, and the "Nanawas" which is occupied by the descendants of the younger branch. The "Motawas" acknowledge the Thákor's authority, but the "Nanawas" dispute it as was stated in last year's report. After giving the Thákor permission to build the Chauki, I called the headmen of the village to my Camp and drew up a proceeding which was read over and explained to them. The headmen of the "Motawas" at once signed it, but those of the "Nanawas" refused to do so, it was however clearly explained to them that whether they did so or not made no difference to the fact that they were under Ilol jurisdiction, and they would have to submit to it.

75. I found that in some matters the Thákor had not enforced his jurisdiction as he should have done, and this was pointed out to the Chief whom I have advised to enforce his jurisdiction firmly but with discretion. Unfortunately the Thákor is more or less afraid of the Kánáda Thákardas and instead of dealing with them as he should and should have done from the first, he contents himself with complaints, often grossly exaggerated, to the Agency. On the other hand with the Thákardas of the "Nanawas" it is the old story, they have increased and multiplied out of all proportion to the lands which they hold, plunder no longer affords the relief to them which it did, and ignorant and improvident as they are they have slowly and surely fallen into the hands of the Ilol moneylenders, and the Civil Court is at their throat, about half the outstanding civil decrees being against them. This is really at the bottom of the whole matter, and all that they require is gentle but firm handling.

76. The Thákor desired that I should remain at Ilol until he had built the Chauki, but this I was unable to do, and the Chauki has not yet been built. I think that it would be a good thing as precluding any possible breach of the peace if an Agency Officer were camped in the vicinity while it is being done, and I shall endeavour to arrange accordingly when the season opens, during the last season I had no Assistant whom I could depute.

77. The Thákor is personally a pleasant man to deal with, but he is addicted to a bad habit which renders it difficult to place much reliance upon him. He has no son, no children at all, and his heirs at present are distant cousins.

78. Mr. Badar Gulabchand continued to be Kámdár throughout the year, and is, I think, efficient, but he has unfortunately little or no influence with his master.

79. The revenue system was described in paragraph 69 of last year's report, and no change has taken place. The following is a statement of revenue and expenditure furnished by the Thákor. It shows that the revenue of the year was Rs. 22,022 as compared with Rs. 23,566 in the previous year, and that the expenditure was Rs. 23,101 as compared with Rs. 23,025 in the previous year. The expenditure thus exceeded the receipts and the Thákor had to have recourse to a small loan, otherwise there is nothing to call for remark:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	426 9 10			
1	Land Revenue	16,256 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	5,374 7 5
2	Local cess	594 2 1	2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	2,330 0 4
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists... ...	837 2 9	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	7,320 12 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	106 6 5	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,650 12 0
5	Opium revenues	207 4 5	5	Revenue Department	458 10 9
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja &c.)	1,306 0 0	6	Judicial Department	845 11 9
			7	Educational Department	462 12 8
7	Forests	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattíwats	.....	9	Police...	1,117 14 8
			10	Jail charges	35 0 0
9	Customs receipts	28 8 9	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	490 14 9
10	Judicial do. (including stamps).	590 1 5	12	Forest Department	.....
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	58 15 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ..	.....
12	Other receipts	2,037 7 2	14	Miscellaneous	3,013 15 8
	Total Receipts ...	22,022 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	23,101 0 0
13	Received on loan from Sávkárs ...	910 12 1		Closing Balance ...	258 5 11
	Total ...	22,932 12 1			
	Grand Total ...	23,359 5 11		Grand Total ...	23,359 5 11

80. Again nothing was spent on public works beyond ordinary repairs. I spoke to the Thákor on this subject while at Ilol, but the place wants for little except a road to join the main road from I'dar to Ahmednagar, and this the Thákor has promised to construct as far as his limits. It has been surveyed by the Agency Overseer and work will, I hope, be commenced as soon as the season opens.

Warsoda (Fourth Class).

Area ...	...	...	... 15 square miles.
Population	...	...	... 5,741.
Revenue ...	...	...	... 15,197 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 12,448 „
Villages ...	...	...	... 5

81. The táluka was not visited during the year of report, but situated as it is within six miles of Sádra, the Political Agent has many opportunities of meeting the Thákor and watching what passes in the táluka. The Judicial record was sent for and examined and on the whole the result was satisfactory, but some delays and irregularities in the execution of decrees were noticeable to which the Thákor's attention has been drawn.

82. A large portion of the Thákor's revenues are derived from "Wántas" situated in the Baroda State, and since the arrangements of 1877 the Thákor, in common with other Mahi Kántha Chiefs similarly situated, has experienced much difficulty in realizing his dues and his revenue receipts thus often fall considerably below the revenue of the year. The matter has been a burning one for some years past and in consequence of representations made by the Government of Bombay to the Government of India, the Commissioner, Northern Division, met the Agent Governor-General at Baroda during the rains and some rules were framed which are designed to give the Wánta-holders certain revenue powers, and which are believed to be still under the consideration of the Government of India.

83. Of the sum of Rs. 18,000 compensation for land taken up in the Mehsána Railway, referred to in paragraph 73 of last year's report, a sum of Rs. 5,331 was utilized during the year in the redemption of 68 bighas of mortgaged Wánta land in Baroda territory. Some further land has been redeemed since the close of the year and there is still a balance of Rs. 3,000 standing in the Sádra Treasury, which it is hoped may be similarly utilized to the permanent benefit of the táluka.

84. The Thákor has still no son and his heir-apparent is his step-brother Jagatsinghji, who with his younger brother Jawansingh still continues to study in the Scott College, where the conduct and progress of both brothers is reported

to be fair. The Thákor's relations with his step-mother are still very strained, but the Thákor has paid to the lady the balance of the Rs. 3,000 on account of his step-brother's marriage, and though the dispute about the Jivai land has not been finally settled owing to a difficulty in finding sufficient land, there is perhaps somewhat less friction between the Thákor and the ladies of the Darbár than there was last year.

85. The Thákor's relations with his Bháyat are still not cordial, but since my warning to the Bháyat mentioned in paragraph 75 of last year's report, there has been less agitation and much less friction; there have been matters of difference of course, but nothing worth mentioning.

86. The Thákor has improved considerably in every way and as he continues to be amenable to advice will, I think, develope into a good ruler, but like many of the younger and educated Chiefs his inclinations to improve his Estate are handicapped by the want of money.

87. The revenue system as reported last year is the Bhágbatái with the usual vero and sukhdi, and no change has taken place.

88. The gross revenue of the year is reported to have been Rs. 15,197 as compared with Rs. 16,954 in the previous year, but the actual receipts from all sources, are stated to have amounted to Rs. 11,452 only. The expenditure is reported to have been Rs. 12,448 as compared with Rs. 14,097 in the previous year. This is exclusive of the compensation money, referred to in paragraph 83 above, which is administered under the supervision of the Agency. The following is a statement given by the Thákor of his receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1951 ending 31st of October 1895. The balances, I understand, include heavy outstandings largely from Baroda wántas, beyond this the statement calls for no particular remark :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	11,126 3 2			
1	Land revenue	8,019 14 0	1	Darbár expenses	5,035 10 3
2	Local cess	225 5 10	2	Tribute and Agency contributions.	2,250 2 3
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	300 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths. &c.)	.....
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,200 0 0
5	Opium revenues	545 0 0	5	Revenue Department	869 12 3
6	A'bkári revenues (including Gánja), &c.	935 0 0	6	Judicial Department	777 3 0
7	Forests	66 8 0	7	Educational Department	297 9 3
8	Jamá. &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
9	Customs receipts	48 0 0	9	Police...	900 0 0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)	684 11 7	10	Jail charges	150 0 0
11	Educational receipts, (Fees, &c.)...	59 3 1	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	38 0 0
12	Other receipts	568 4 0	12	Forest Department...	125 0 0
			13	Public Works (including repairs)...	450 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous	354 11 0
	Total Receipts ...	11,451 14 6		Total Expenditure ...	12,448 0 0
				Closing Balance ...	10,130 1 8
	Grand Total ...	22,578 1 8		Grand Total ...	22,578 1 8

89. On public works, the Thákor reports that he has spent a sum of Rs. 450 as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
In damming a ravine to the east of the town ...	300	0	0
On a Dharámshála at Kaleri still in progress ...	125	0	0
Miscellaneous	25	0	0
Total ...	450	0	0

Rana'san (Fourth Class).

Area	... 50 square miles.
Population	... 5,544.
Revenue	... 8,317 rupees.
Expenditure	... 11,612 „
Villages	... 19.

90. The táluka was visited and inspected by the Assistant Political Agent Lieutenant Hancock, and there was nothing to find fault with. The Chief is a shrewd intelligent man and a pleasant man to deal with. His old father who, Government will recollect, waived his claim to the succession in favour of his son in 1890, lives with him on the best of terms.

91. The Thákor has still no son. He married again in May last. During the year, there were again serious differences between the Thákor and one of the widows of the late Thákor Bai Shri Naniba, resulting in numerous complaints and counter-complaints to the Agency which were extremely troublesome and not a little difficult to settle, a swash buckling Mekrani mercenary from Gondal, the Bai's home in Káthiáwár, appeared upon the scene too and had to be dealt with in the Criminal Court. But since the close of the year, the Bai has, I am happy to say, elected to go and live with her parents in Káthiáwár where, it has been arranged, she will continue to enjoy her Jivai fixed last year and the variance has subsided.

92. The revenue system was described in paragraph 82 of last year's report and no change has taken place.

93. The revenue of the Samvat year 1951 is reported to have amounted to Rs. 8,317 as compared with Rs. 7,509 in the preceeding year and the expenditure to Rs. 11,612 as compared with Rs. 8,313. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure which has been furnished by the Thákor; it shows that the expenditure was considerably in excess of the receipts and that the Thákor borrowed upwards of Rs. 3,300. I am not aware of the reasons which necessitated this and the increase in expenditure appears to have been principally in Public Works and Miscellaneous :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance ...	21	5	9					
1	Land revenue	6,603	2	3	1	Darbár expenses	3,914	0	0
2	Local cess	.....			2	Tribute and Agency contributions .	1,266	3	5
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	265	1	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	250	0	0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands &c., ...	.....			4	Administrative establishments ...	300	0	0
5	Opium revenues	241	0	0	5	Revenue Department	684	0	0
6	Abkári revenues (including Gánja &c.)	502	0	0	6	Judicial Department	.....		
7	Forests	94	11	0	7	Educational Department	246	8	0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bhayats and Patáwats	.....			8	Military (Sibandi)	.....		
					9	Police	300	0	0
9	Customs receipts	11	0	0	10	Jail charges	230	0	0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)	256	9	0	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	38	0	0
					12	Forest Department	100	0	0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	34	15	0	13	Public Works (including repairs)...	1,659	3	0
12	Other receipts	308	4	0	14	Miscellaneous	2,624	1	7
	Total Receipts ...	8,316	10	3		Total Expenditure ...	11,612	0	0
13	Received on credit from Sávkárs.	3,353	2	9		Closing balance ...	79	2	9
	Total ...	11,669	13	0					
	Grand Total ...	11,691	2	9		Grand Total ...	11,691	2	9

94. A sum of Rs. 1,659 is reported to have been spent on Public Works. Of this Rs. 1,544 was spent on a new bungalow for the Thákor to live in which was, I believe, very necessary and the rest on repairs to roads and buildings.

95. There were no complaints against the Thákor's administration and there is nothing else to record of the táluka.

PUNA'DRA (FOURTH CLASS).

Area ...	...	...	...	20 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	4,321.
Revenue	...	...	...	14,000 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	13,241 ,,
Villages	...	...	...	11.

96. This Táluka is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent who visited it and held the usual inspection. The examination of the Judicial records was

satisfactory; but of the Mia, Lieutenant Hancock reports that he devotes nearly the whole of his time to religion and spends most of the rest of it playing the harmonium, and that as to affairs of importance in his State, he is ignorant and careless, the result was that there were many complaints, but the Mia, who is amenable to advice, acted on Lieutenant Hancock's suggestions and the matters complained of were rectified, the Mia promising to devote more attention to State affairs in future.

97. The Mia's son now ten years of age is a cripple and Lieutenant Hancock reports is practically uneducated. The boy should be taken to Bombay for operation or if necessary, even to London, or he will remain a hopeless cripple for the rest of his life. I have advised the Mia accordingly, and I understand that he is going to take the boy, of whom he is very fond, to Bombay, for the purpose of getting the best advice he can for him. The Mia's relations with his family and kinsmen are good.

98. The Kámdár Mr. Chaganlal Nathji has been dismissed by the Mia, who since the close of the year has appointed an experienced Kámdár in his place in the person of Mr. Bhogilal Madhavdas who was formerly a Thándár under the Agency and should prove efficient.

99. The revenue system was reported in paragraph 121 of last year's report. A cash assessment was introduced into the villages of Kewadia and Punadra, and there were loud complaints in consequence from the village of Kewadia. The Mia was, therefore, advised to revise the assessment of this village and there have been no further complaints. There were no complaints from the villagers of Punadra, and it may be taken, therefore, that they were satisfied with he assessment.

100. The revenue for the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895, is reported to have been Rs. 14,000 as compared with Rs. 14,725 in the previous year, the decrease is again attributed to an unfavourable rainfall. The expenditure is reported to have been Rs. 13,241 as compared with Rs. 13,904 in the previous year. The following is a statement of revenue and expenditure for the Samvat year 1951 which has been furnished by the Mia. It calls for no particular remark :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	761 10 3	1	Darbár expenses	8,461 5 9
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	355 0 0
1	Land revenue	8,349 0 6	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)...	.....
2	Local cess	471 0 0			
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	315 8 6	4	Administrative establishments ...	444 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	.....	5	Revenue Department..	888 0 0
5	Opium revenues	546 0 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
6	A'bkári revenues (including Gánja, &c.)	542 8 0	7	Educational Department	274 1 9
			8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	55 8 0	9	Police	300 0 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	10	Jail charges	192 8 0
			11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	30 0 0
9	Customs receipts	... ..	12	Forest Department	75 0 6
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps) ...	330 10 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	.....
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	20 13 3	14	Miscellaneous	2,221 0 0
12	Other receipts	3,368 15 9		Total Expenditure ...	13,241 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	14,000 0 0		Closing Balance ...	1,520 10 3
	Grand Total ...	14,761 10 3		Grand Total ...	14,761 10 3

101. On Public Works the Mia reports that he has spent Rs. 500 on a well at Hamirpura during the official year, and a new prison is under construction which it is hoped will be completed by the Diwáli.

KHADA'L (FOURTH CLASS).

Area ...	...	...	...	16 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	3,170.
Revenue	...	...	...	18,241 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	14,587 „
Villages	...	...	...	13.

102. This Táluka is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent who visited it and held the usual inspection. The result of the examination of the Judicial records is reported to have been very satisfactory, and Lieutenant Hancock was very favourably impressed with the general administration.

103. The Mia is a very intelligent Chief, always pleasant to deal with, who takes great interest in the administration of his estate and manages it well. There was not a single complaint from this Táluka during the year, and that is all there is to record of it except that during the year the Mia signed a renewal of his A'bkári agreement for a further period of ten years.

104. The Mia has still no son. His relations with his family and kinsmen are good.

105. The Kámdár is Mr. Harilal Bhagwan and is, I believe, efficient, but the Mia looks into everything himself.

106. The revenue system was described in paragraph 118 of last year's report and there was no change.

107. The revenue of the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 is reported to have been Rs. 18,241 as compared with Rs. 19,667 in the previous year, the decrease being attributed to the unfavourable rainfall. The expenditure is reported to have been Rs. 14,587, as compared with Rs. 15,036 in the previous year. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Mia. It calls for no particular remark :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,550 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	7,382 8 3
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1,701 0 0
1	Land revenue	9,170 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	... ..
2	Local cess	449 3 6			
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	769 6 6	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,242 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c, ...	.....	5	Revenue Department...	581 0 0
5	Opium revenues	757 3 3	6	Educational Department	491 8 3
6	A'bkári do. (including Gánja, &c., ...	1,202 8 0	7	Police...	678 0 0
7	Forests	208 8 0	8	Jail charges	253 6 6
8	Customs receipts	40 13 9	9	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	72 0 0
9	Judicial do. (including Stamps)...	308 13 3	10	Forest Department	48 0 0
10	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	53 2 9	11	Public Works (including repairs) ...	.....
11	Other receipts	5,281 5 0	12	Miscellaneous	2,137 9 0
				Total Expenditure ...	14,587 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	18,241 0 0		Closing Balance ...	5,204 0 0
	Grand Total ...	19,791 0 0		Grand Total ...	19,791 0 0

108. Nothing is reported to have been spent on Public Works, but it is not known that the Táluka wants for anything in particular.

Ghoda'sar (Fourth Class).

Area	... 40 square miles.
Population	... 8,444.
Revenue...	... 30,983 rupees.
Expenditure	... 27,916 „
Villages...	... 15.

109. This small outlying Táluka situated in the Kaira District, is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent, who visited it during the year and made the usual inspection. The result of the examination of the Judicial records was on the whole satisfactory.

110. Of the Thákor Lieutenant Hancock reports that there is a marked improvement in his conduct, he has dismissed his low associates and is believed to be really trying to give up his bad habit. Lieutenant Hancock found him very amenable to advice and this has been my experience also. In consequence of information and rumours that reached me, I sent for the Thákor in the rains and gave him some advice which was taken in good part and has been acted upon. The fact, I believe to be, is that while he has undoubtedly had bad associates and some bad advisers and been addicted to irregular habits the latter have been very considerably exaggerated, and this I attribute to the fact that

there are two factions among the Banias of Ghodásar and Haldarwás, one of which is led by the family of a former Kárbhári who are always struggling to get back to power, stick at nothing in their endeavours to do so, and having so far I am glad to say failed, have thrown a good deal of mud at the Thákor which had he been a steadier man they would not have been able to do so easily. It seems to me that there are many good traits in the Thákor's character and that what he requires is careful watching and from time to time judicious advice.

111. The Thákor has still no male issue and though he has already three wives, is on this account thinking of marrying a fourth; the consequence is that the relations between him and the rest of his family are somewhat strained; with many of his Bháyat also he is on indifferent terms.

112. The Thákor's heir-apparent is his brother Ratansinghji, who was educated at the Scott College, and is now 20 years of age. He was absent in the Rewa Kántha when Lieutenant Hancock visited the táluka, and I have nothing to add to the remarks I made about him last year. The question of his "Jiwak" is still unsettled.

113. The Assistant Political Agent visited Haldarwás and inspected the dispensary there, with which he was satisfied, but the Thákor has been advised to make some arrangements for its annual professional inspection. The Thákor signed a renewal of his Ábkári agreement with Government for a further period of ten years, with this exception there is nothing of importance to record.

114. Acting on my advice the Thákor removed his Kámdár Mr. Gokaldas who was old and effete, and appointed a Mr. Vithalrai Govardhanprasad, of whose appointment I approved, and who so far has done well, Lieutenant Hancock recording of him that he appeared to be capable and efficient.

115. The revenue system was described in para. 114 of last year's report and no change has taken place.

116. The revenue of the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 is reported to have been Rs. 30,983 as compared with Rs. 31,812 in the previous year, the decrease is attributed to an unfavourable rainfall. The expenditure is reported to have been Rs. 27,916 as compared with Rs. 32,949 in the previous year. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure which has been furnished by the Thákor. The táluka is believed to be in debt to the extent of about Rs. 7,000; otherwise there are no remarks to make on this subject :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	79 4 8	1	Darbár expenses	5,895 1 11
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	5,954 1 5
1	Land revenue	22,188 11 4	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	3,091 8 2
2	Local cess	1,113 7 0			
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,364 14 1	4	Administrative establishments ...	2,284 11 8
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	7 10 6	5	Revenue Department...	1,087 12 4
5	Opium revenues	.....	6	Judicial Department	829 10 1
6	A'bkári do. (including Ganja, &c.).	2,472 0 0	7	Educational Department	1,021 03 1
7	Forests	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats.	.....	9	Police	900 0 0
9	Customs receipts	2,277 0 0	10	Jail charges	225 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps)...	429 11 4	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	550 0 0
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.)	110 1 3	12	Forest Department	96 13 8
12	Other receipts	1,019 8 6	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	1,871 12 8
			14	Miscellaneous	4,108 7 0
	Total Receipts ...	30,983 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	27,916 0 0
				Closing Balance ...	3,146 4 8
	Grand Total ..	31,062 4 8		Grand Total ...	31,062 4 8

117. A sum of Rs. 1,872 is reported to have been spent on Public Works, Rs. 500 on a bandh at Haldarwás, Rs. 180 on a dharamshála and rest-house at the same place and the rest on repairs and miscellaneous works.

Amliya'ra (Fourth Class).

Area	... 80 square miles.
Population	... 12,588.
Revenue	... 32,056 rupees.
Expenditure	... 33,471 ,,
Villages	... 33.

118. Though junior in rank, this táluka is by far the most important of the Fourth Class Tálukas, as it is the largest and richest, approximating in these respects to the Third Class States. It forms part of the charge of the Assistant Political Agent who visited it in March and held the usual inspection. He reports that he was on the whole very well satisfied with the examination of the Judicial record, but that the Police record was not satisfactory in some respects which has been pointed out to the Thákor who has been advised to employ a more capable Fouzdár. The dispensary opened last year was visited and found to be well attended, but the supply of medicines was not sufficient and the man in charge was found not to be qualified, and the Thákor has been advised to appoint a properly qualified man and to arrange for the annual inspection of his dispensary by the Agency Surgeon.

119. There is nothing of political or general importance to report of the táluka during the year. It is on the whole very well administered by a good Chief with a good Kámdár, and there have been no complaints except those about bighoti from one village which will be referred to below.

120. The Thákor has two sons, the eldest now nine years of age is studying in the Scott College, and his progress and conduct are reported to be satisfactory. The Thákor is an amiable well meaning Chief and is on excellent terms with his family and kinsmen.

121. The Kámdár is Mr. Udeshankar Nanalal, a quiet respectable officer, who gets on well with his Chief and performs his duties efficiently.

122. The revenue system was described in para. 106 of last year's report and no change has taken place. The Assistant Political Agent reports that no further progress has been made with the introduction of a cash assessment. It was mentioned in para. 105 of last year's report that the villagers of one village, Tenpur, into which the cash assessment had been introduced, had complained against it and these complaints continuing Lieutenant Hancock held a thorough enquiry into the matter on the spot and came to the conclusion that there was no ground for interference, and that the Thákor had acted perfectly fairly in the matter. To leave no room for doubt, however, the Thákor has arranged to have the village reassessed by an impartial Panch, and this I hope will put a stop to further groundless complaints by the villagers against their Chief.

123. The revenue of the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 is reported to have amounted to Rs. 32,056 as compared with Rs. 35,699 in the previous year, the decrease is attributed to scarcity of rain and to some 2,000 bighas of land being damaged by an incursion of the river Meshwa. The expenditure is reported to have amounted to Rs. 33,471 as compared with Rs. 39,376 in the previous year. The following is a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1951 which has been furnished by the Thákor:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	2,870 12 9	1	Darbár expenses	11,683 14 5
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions	321 10 8
1	Land revenue	19,526 0 10	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	2,257 8 6
2	Local cess	1,673 5 1	4	Administrative establishments ...	671 2 7
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,116 2 8	5	Revenue Department...	1,032 2 8
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	.....	6	Judicial Department...	605 11 2
5	Opium revenues	1,445 0 0	7	Educational Department	725 12 9
6	A'bkári do. (including Ganja,&c.)	1,180 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	26 3 2	9	Police	701 0 0
8	Jamá, &c., (from Bháyats and Páttáwats	.....	10	Jail charges	161 15 7
9	Customs receipts	831 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	649 11 2
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps)...	588 0 9	12	Forest Department	34 12 0
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.)... ...	57 6 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	2,414 12 0
12	Other receipts	5,608 10 0	14	Miscellaneous	12,211 2 4
	Total Receipts ...	32,056 12 6		Total Expenditure ...	33,471 4 10
				Closing Balance ...	1,456 4 5
	Grand Total ...	34,927 9 3		Grand Total ...	34,927 9 3

124. It will be seen from this statement that the expenditure again apparently exceeds the receipts, but the Assistant Political Agent reports that

the debt was reduced during the year from Rs. 4,976 to Rs. 3,596, and this repayment, I believe, has been included in the item Miscellaneous on the debit side, so that receipts and expenditure in reality about balanced.

125. On Public Works, a sum of Rs. 800 was spent on a drinking trough for cattle at Tenpur and Rs. 21 on a bandh at Amliyára, besides the usual expenditure on repairs.

Vá'sna (Fifth Class).

Area ...	...	... 9 square miles.
Population	...	... 5,741.
Revenue ...	...	... 13,569 rupees.
Expenditure	...	... 12,675 ,,
Villages ...	...	... 5.

126. This táluka is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent who visited it during the year and held the usual inspection. The result of the examination of the Judicial record was not satisfactory; the execution of Civil decrees being still badly in arrears and the records faulty in many respects, and betraying a considerable amount of negligence. The Thákor has been warned on the subject. The Thákor is well meaning, but inclined to be a little hasty and careless in the minor details of his administration. At the same time, Lieutenant Hancock points out that he has many difficulties to contend against, and that the proximity of his táluka to Sádra is not an unmixed blessing which is precisely what I said when writing of this táluka last year.

127. The Thákor has one son, a child of four, and his relations with his family are good. His relations with his Bháyat have considerably improved during the year and there is much less tension and there have been no complaints.

128. The Kámdár, Mr. Chaganlal Maganlal, died during the year under report and since its close, the Thákor has appointed a Mr. Jamnadas Tribhowandas in his place, with whom so far there has been no reason to find fault.

129. The revenue system is a cash assessment fixed in the time of the Agency management, and it was mentioned in paragraph 139 of last year's report that there had been some discontent about it, but this has subsided; the Thákor, I believe, made some temporary remissions and there have been no further complaints.

130. The revenue for the Samvat year 1951 is reported to have been Rs. 13,569 as compared with Rs. 13,802 in the previous year. The expenditure is reported to have been Rs. 12,675 as compared with Rs. 12,733 in the previous year. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1951 which has been furnished by the Thákor :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,069 0 0	1	Darbar expenses	3,091 11 3
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	3,117 11 2
1	Land revenue	7,180 15 5	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	1,089 10 10
2	Local cess	560 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	466 15 6
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,765 0 0	5	Revenue Department	878 11 3
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	301 0 0	6	Judicial Department	58 6 2
5	Opium revenues	721 0 10	7	Educational Department	628 10 4
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	688 7 5	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	.....	9	Police	830 6 8
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Patt'áwats	.....	10	Jail charges	... ..
			11	Medical (including vaccination) ..	70 0 0
9	Customs receipts	747 7 6	12	Forest Department	.....
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	478 6 10	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	57 0 0
11	Educational receipts (fees, &c.) ...	54 3 0	14	Miscellaneous	2,385 12 10
12	Other receipts	1,072 7 0			
	Total Receipts ...	13,569 0 0		Total Expenditure ..	12,675 0 0
				Closing Balance ...	1,963 0 0
	Grand Total ...	14,638 0 0		Grand Total ..	14,638 0 0

131. Both opening and closing balances are said to include considerable outstandings, but with this exception the statement calls for no particular remark.

132. During the Samvat year nothing was spent on Public Works beyond ordinary repairs, but the Thákor reports that during the official year he contributed

half the cost of repairing the dharamshala at Boria which amounted to Rs. 400, the balance being contributed by the people.

SUDA'SNA (FIFTH CLASS).

Area ...	...	... 40 square miles.
Population	...	... 6,767.
Revenue	...	... 12,419 rupees.
Expenditure	...	... 13,033
Villages	...	... 22.

133. I visited this táluka just after the close of the year and examined the Judicial record for the year. The result was not satisfactory, the Police arrangements are still very defective and the Thákor was called upon to make better arrangements. The Criminal work appeared to have been better done than in previous years, and there were no cases in which the Thákor appeared to have exceeded his powers, but there were still numerous irregularities. and I noticed that in some cases, sentences of imprisonment were inadequate, In the Civil record there was not much to find fault with. The long-standing cases had been disposed of and there had been no recurrence of the inexcusable delays mentioned in last year's report. On the whole, however, a marked improvement was noticed and the Thákor was again warned and advised to engage a competent Judicial Kámdár which he had not done.

134. The complaints referred to in paragraph 85 of last year's report were very fully and carefully enquired into by Lieutenant Jacob, and final orders passed by me. It was found that many of the complaints were altogether groundless and got up by interested parties. The others could not be proved, but in a few there were suspicious circumstances which were clearly pointed out to the Thákor and he was warned, and the matter closed.

135. The Thákor has three sons, the eldest, who is a very nice boy, is studying in the Scott College, where his conduct and progress are reported to be satisfactory; he is now eleven years of age. The Thákor's relations with his family are good and he is on cordial terms with his Bháyat.

136. The Kámdár is Mr. Maganlal Bhaichand. As a Judicial Assistant to the Thákor he is weak, and hence I have advised the employment of a separate Judicial Kámdár, but in other respects, he is efficient and he enjoys the confidence of his Chief and has shown considerable tact in some political matters.

137. The land revenue system was described in paragraph 87 of last year's report, and no change has taken place,

138. The revenue of the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895, is reported to have amounted to Rs. 12,419 as compared with Rs. 11,909 in the previous year. The expenditure is reported to have amounted to Rs. 13,033 as compared with Rs. 16,299 in the previous year. The following is a statement which has been furnished by the Thákor of his receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1951 :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	.....	1	Darbár expenses	4,523 0 0
1	Land revenue	9,172 4 0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1,387 14 0
2	Local cess	.....	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	2,525 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists... ...	243 11 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	989 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	.....	5	Revenue Department	987 0 0
5	Opium revenues	600 0 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	989 0 0	7	Educational Department	174 8 0
7	Forests...	25 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	9	Police	824 0 0
9	Customs receipts	134 3 0	10	Jail charges	64 9 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	547 13 0	11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	30 0 0
11	Educational receipts (fees, &c.) ...	36 0 0	12	Forest Department	.....
12	Other receipts...	670 12 6	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	.....
			14	Miscellaneous	1,558 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	12,418 11 6			
				Total Expenditure ...	13,032 15 0
13	Received on credit from Savkárs ...	614 3 6			
	Total ...	13,032 15 0		Closing Balance ...	.....
	Grand Total ..	13,032 15 0		Grand Total ...	13,032 15 0

139. This shows that the expenditure again exceeded the revenue and that a small loan from Sávkars was obtained, but such small loans are common, they are overdraft, really with the Darbár Potdár and the deficit of one year is made up in the next. The Thákor of Sudásna, at any rate, is not a man to run into debt, but his daughter was married during the year which imposed upon him additional expenditure. Nothing whatever was spent on Public Works, but the Thakor has promised me that he will build a new prison this year.

Dadhália (Fifth Class).

Area...	...	...	... 25 square miles.
Population	...	...	... 4,562.
Revenue	...	...	... 4,521 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 4,615 „
Villages	...	...	... 13.

140. The Political Agent was unable to visit the Táluka during the year, and there is nothing of importance to record about it. The Thákor reported that the question of his brother's Jivak, referred to in paragraph 90 of last year's report, had been settled. On being asked, the Bháyat states that the decision was not fully carried out. The Thákor has again been addressed on the subject.

141. The Thákor has three sons, the eldest about 11 years old, is being educated at home; the Thákor was advised last year to send him to the College but he has not done so, and has again been addressed on the subject.

142. Tne revenue system is the Bhágbatái with vero and sukhdi. The revenue for the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 is reported to have amounted to Rs. 4,521 as compared with Rs. 4,716 in the previous year and the expenditure is stated to have been Rs. 4,615 as compared with Rs. 4,725 in the previous year.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1951 as given by the Thákor:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	614 11 10	1	Darbár Expenses	1,124 14 4
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions,	1,324 4 2
1	Land revenue	3,107 2 7	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
2	Local cess	73 14 10			
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	422 0 3	4	Admiinstrative establishments ...	432 7 6
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	5	Revenue Department	180 2 0
5	Opium revenues	143 0 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
6	A'bkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	120 0 0	7	Educational Department	209 10 0
			8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	156 8 0	9	Police	684 0 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattawats	246 8 11	10	Jail charges	214 10 0
			11	Medical (including Vaccination)...	.....
9	Customs receipts	127 0 5	12	Forest Department	120 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps) ...	80 0 0	13	Public Works (including repairs)...	101 4 0
			14	Miscellaneous	223 12 0
11	Educational do. (fees, &c.) ...	20 13 0			
12	Other receipts	24 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	4,615 0 0
	Total, Receipts ...	4,521 0 0		Closing Balance ...	520 11 10
	Grand Total ...	5,135 11 10		Grand Total ...	5,135 11 10

143. A sum of Rs. 101 is reported to have been spent on repairs to the school building and Darbár building, otherwise nothing was spent on public works.

Magodi. (Fifth Class).

Area ...	...	...	... 25 square miles.
Population	...	...	... 3,818.
Revenue	...	...	... 7,370 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 7,311 „
Villages	...	...	... 30 (Many of them were collections of Bhil huts).

144. The Táluka was visited by the Assistant Political Agent, Lieutenant Hancock, who made the usual inspection. The examination of the Judicial record was not satisfactory, there were many irregularities in the criminal work

and there were no police records whatever; there were irregularities also in the civil record, but they were not very serious. There was, however, no repetition of the ruinous fining remarked upon last year. The Thákor has been addressed on the subject. In other respects, Lieutenant Hancock was satisfied; with the Thákor and his sons he was very favourably impressed and the new school-house in course of construction, is described as a substantial building which serves its purpose very well. The inspection of the jail was also satisfactory.

145. The Thákor has five sons, the two eldest were studying in the Scott College, but the eldest on attaining 21 years of age left just after the close of the year, the third and fourth sons have joined and the fifth is still too young. The Thákor takes great interest in the education of his children and his relations with all the members of his family and with his Bháyat are good.

146. The revenue system is the same as was reported last year and no change has taken place.

147. The revenue for the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 is reported to have been Rs. 7,370 as compared with Rs. 10,000 in the previous year. This large falling off in the revenue is attributed to want of rain and to the "vero" not being recovered during the year. The expenditure is given as Rs. 7,311 as compared with Rs. 9,978 in the previous year, but the Thákor was put to heavy expenditure in that year by a visit from the heir to the Banswarra Gádi. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1951 which has been furnished by the Thákor:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	22 6 3	1	Darbár Expenses	3,420 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions.	121 0 0
1	Land revenue	5,002 15 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
2	Local cess	200 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	956 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	24 0 0	5	Revenue Department	
4	Opium revenues	294 13 0	6	Judicial Department	
5	A'bkári do. (including Ganja, &c.)	753 0 0	7	Police	444 0 0
6	Forests	378 7 8	8	Jail charges	214 8 0
7	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	20 0 0	9	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	22 0 0
8	Customs Receipts..	277 12 0	10	Forest Department...	100 0 0
9	Judicial do. (including Stamps)	317 12 8	11	Public Works (including repairs) .	1,034 14 5
10	Other Receipts	100 15 8	12	Miscellaneous	998 2 4
	Total, Receipts ...	7,369 12 0		Total, Expenditure ...	7,310 8 9
	Grand Total ...	7,392 2 3		Closing Balance ...	81 9 6
				Grand Total ...	7,392 2 3

148. A sum of Rs. 1,035 is reported to have been spent on public works, a new school building, a Dharamshála and a new well being undertaken, besides some money spent on improving the roads.

Vada'ga'm (Fifth Class).

Area...	...	...	... 35 square miles.
Population	...	...	... 3,929
Revenue	...	...	... 6,152 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 7,235 „
Villages	...	...	... 24.

149. This small Táluka was visited by the Assistant Political Agent, Lieutenant Hancock, in March. He examined the Judicial records which were fairly satisfactory; there were only some minor irregularities which were pointed out. The jail was inspected and the result was satisfactory; the examination of the school however was not.

150. The Thákor has three sons: the eldest Dipsinghji now eleven years of age is studying in the Scott College. The differences between the present Thákor and the late Thákor's widows, referred to in paragraph 98 of last year's report, have been adjusted and relations are now fairly cordial. The Thákor is on good terms with his other relations.

151. In the autumn the people of the village of Khilodia went "out" on account of a revenue dispute. I deputed my Personal Assistant to enquire into the matter and the Thakordas were induced to return to their village. The Personal Assistant's report, however, showed that the village was in a very poverty stricken condition and that the Darbár demands are more than they can meet. It is only fair to the present Thákor to say that this state of affairs appears to be due to the action of his predecessor on the Gádi. I have given advice to the Thákor and am hopeful of bringing about a settlement that shall be satisfactory to all parties.

152. The Kámdár was Mr Balkrishna Wazeram, a very unreliable, not to say mischievous, person with whom I am glad to say the Thákor has parted as the Thákor is not a man of much intelligence and a reliable Kámdár was therefore all the more necessary. Mr. Chaganlal Govindji has now been appointed Kámdár and promises better.

153. The revenue system was described in paragraph 99 of last year's report and no change has taken place.

154. The revenue for the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 is reported to have amounted to Rs. 6,152 as compared with Rs. 7,000 in the previous year. The falling off is attributed to insufficient rainfall, in consequence of which there was only an eight-anna cold weather crop. The expenditure was Rs. 7,235 as compared with Rs. 7,000 in the previous year. The expenditure thus exceeded the receipts and debt amounting to Rs. 1,100 was incurred, but against this the Táluka is understood to have considerable outstandings:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	43 9 0	1	Darbár Expenses	2,300 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions	326 8 0
1	Land revenue	3,200 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
2	Local cess	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	582 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	200 0 0	5	Revenue Department	
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	6	Judicial Department	
5	Opium revenues	206 0 0	7	Educational Department	186 8 0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c)	400 0 0	8	Police	1,096 0 0
7	Customs Receipts	18 0 0	9	Jail charges	12 0 0
8	Judicial do. (including Stamps)	105 0 0	10	Public Works (including repairs)	.....
9	Educational receipts (fees, &c.) ...	19 0 0	11	Miscellaneous	2,732 0 0
10	Other receipts	2,004 0 0			
	Total, Receipts ...	6,152 0 0		Total, Expenditure ...	7,235 0 0
11	Received on credit from Sávkárs	1,100 0 0		Closing Balance	60 9 0
	Total ...	7,252 0 0			
	Grand Total	7,295 9 0		Grand Total ...	7,295 9 0

Nothing was spent on Public Works.

(Sa'thamba (Fifth Class).

Area...	...	... 20 square miles.
Population	...	... 4,797
Revenue	...	... 9,798 rupees.
Expenditure	...	... 7,912 „
Villages	...	... 13.

155. This Táluka forms part of the charge of the Assistant Political Agent, and was visited and inspected by Lieutenant Hancock in March. He examined the Judicial records and found a good many irregularities, some of a rather serious nature, but it is hoped that under the management of the newly appointed Kámdár the records and judicial work generally will improve.

156. It was mentioned in the concluding portion of paragraph 134 of last year's report that the Thákor had been addressed on the subject of the administration of his Táluka, and that more satisfactory arrangements would be insisted upon. Some correspondence followed and at Christmas time, I sent for the

Thákor to my camp and discussed the affairs of his Táluka with him fully and carefully. He proposed to appoint a Mr. Ambashankar Mayashankar as his Kámdár and to this I agreed. He further undertook to maintain proper police, 1 Fauzdár, 3 sawárs and 11 men, and to report all offences committed in his Táluka to the Assistant Political Agent, and finally he undertook never to employ Havaldár Kayamkhan, who has been mentioned in previous reports, again, and never to permit him to reside in his Táluka again.

157. The Thákor has acted fully up to these terms since. Lieutenant Hancock when he visited the Táluka formed the opinion that the new Kámdár was efficient and he inspected the police and was satisfied with the results of the reorganization, and he reports that since the final removal of the Havaldár Kayamkhan complaints have subsided. This general improvement has continued up to the time of writing this report, and I hope there will now be some permanent improvement.

158. The Thákor is a pleasant nice mannered Chief but not particularly intelligent. I hope that with the assistance of his new Kámdár he will manage to keep out of trouble. The Thákor sustained a sad loss in the death of his infant son while Lieutenant Hancock's camp was at Sáthámba; by this sad event the Thákor's brother Shivsinghji, now 14 years of age, again, for the time at any rate, becomes his heir. He is a nice boy and his conduct and studies are favourably reported on. The Thákor is on good terms with all his family; with some of his Bháyat his relations were very strained but latterly they have been improving.

159. The revenue system was described in para. 136 of last year's report and no change has taken place.

160. The revenue of the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 is reported to have amounted to Rs. 9,798 as compared with Rs. 9,404 in the previous year. The expenditure is given at Rs. 7,912 as compared with Rs. 8,800 in the previous year. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1951 which has been furnished by the Thákor:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance ...	90	15	11	1	Darbár expenses	3,427	0	0
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1,144	0	0
1	Land revenue...	5,323	6	1	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....		
2	Local cess	144	0	0					
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	932	0	0	4	Administrative establishments ...	610	0	0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	625	0	0	5	Revenue Department...	344	0	0
5	Opium revenues	599	0	0	6	Judicial Department...	72	0	0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)...	455	0	0	7	Educational Department	271	13	0
					8	Military (Sibandi)	.....		
7	Forests	535	0	0	9	Police	1,143	0	0
8	Jamá, &c. from Bháyats and Pattáwats...	.....			10	Jail charges	236	9	6
					11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	30	0	0
9	Customs receipts	128	0	0	12	Forest Department	12	0	0
10	Judicial do. (including stamps) .	358	0	0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	60	0	0
11	Educational receipts (fees, &c.) ...	40	0	0	14	Miscellaneous...	561	15	3
12	Other receipts...	659	0	0					
	Total Receipts ...	9,798	6	1		Total Expenditure ...	7,912	5	9
						Closing Balance ...	1,977	0	3
	Grand Total ...	9,889	6	0		Grand Total ...	9,889	6	0

161. In this statement the Thákor gives his opening balance as Rs. 90-15-11, whereas on the statement he gave last year alone there was an apparent surplus of Rs. 604. An explanation of this discrepancy has been asked for, in the meantime I have given the statement as it has been given by the Thákor. With this exception the only thing that calls for particular remark is the large increase in police charges. This is due to the reorganization of the police which formerly were practically non-existent.

162. Practically, nothing was spent on public works, but it is something to have got the useless Sibandi disbanded and a sufficient police substituted, and too much cannot be expected in one year.

Rama's (Sixth Class).

Area	...	...	40 square miles.
Population	...	...	1,806.
Revenue	...	...	2,000 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	2,070 „
Villages	...	...	9.

163. This táluka is under the supervision of the Assistant Political Agent, who visited it during the year and made the usual inspection. In this connection Lieutenant Hancock writes: "The result of the examination was not very satisfactory, but the irregularities noticed were not of a serious nature." There were no proper police records, and of the Mia Lieutenant Hancock writes that "he is a weak sickly sort of man, physically and morally." There were no serious complaints against the Mia this year.

164. The Mia has no son and his heir is his cousin Nathumia Bapumia, aged 27. The Mia's relations with his family are good.

165. The revenue system was described in para. 143 of last year's report and no change has taken place.

166. The Mia reports that the revenue of the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 was Rs. 2,000 as compared with Rs. 2,450 in the previous year, the decrease he attributes to unfavourable rainfall. The expenditure is stated to have amounted to Rs. 2,070 as compared with Rs. 1,930 in the previour year. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the yeas 1951 furnished by the Mia:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	70 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	795 2 11
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	158 5 4
1	Land revenue	1,100 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriages, deaths, &c.	.....
2	Local cess	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	180 0 9
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists... ...	200 0 0	5	Police...	144 0 0
4	Opium revenues	77 0 0	6	Jail charges	92 7 0
5	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	327 4 0	7	Medical, including vaccination ...	15 0 0
6	Customs receipts	5 0 0	8	Public Works including repairs ...	100 0 0
7	Judicial do. (including stamps) .	49 3 0	9	Miscellaneous...	585 0 0
8	Other receipts	241 9 0			
	Total Receipts ...	2,000 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	2,070 0 0
				Closing Balance ...	.....
	Grand Total ...	2,070 0 0		Grand Total ...	2,070 0 0

167. In this statement the Mia gives his opening balance as Rs. 70, whereas in the account he gave last year alone there was an apparent surplus of Rs. 520. I have asked him to explain this; but in the meantime I give the statement as it has been furnished by the Mia. It will be observed that the closing balance was nil, and I may say at once that I place no reliance whatever on the statement.

168. A sum of Rs. 100 is said to have been spent on public works, no details are given and no doubt there was no more than ordinary repairs, but with such a wretched táluka much cannot be expected and the important thing for the present is to improve the police. Of the Kámdár Mr. Damodhar, Lieutenant Hancock writes that he is fairly efficient.

Bolundra (Sixth Class).

Area	...	...	7 square miles.
Population	...	...	1,163.
Revenue	...	...	1,621 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	1,805 „
Villages	...	...	5.

169. There is nothing to record of this small táluka which was not visited during the year. The revenue system is the Bhágbatái with "vero" and "sukhdi". The revenue of the Samvat year 1951, ending with October 1895, is reported to have amounted to Rs. 1,621 as compared with Rs. 1,420 in the

previous year, and the expenditure is stated to have amounted to Rs. 1,804 as against Rs. 1,465 in the previous year. The expenditure thus exceeded the receipts and a small loan or overdraft on the Potdárs was necessary. Rs. 150 are reported to have been spent on public works, but no details are given and there was an increased expenditure on police, but the principal increase on the debit side was in Darbár expenses. The following is a statement of his receipts and expenditure furnished by the Thákor :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1 7 5			
1	Land revenue	1,008 1 6	1	Darbár expenses ...	1,008 1 6
2	Taxes on non-agriculturists.	9 4 0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions.	163 15 0
3	Opium revenues	128 2 3			
4	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	80 0 0	3	Administrative establishments.	240 0 0
5	Customs receipts	5 0 0	4	Police	120 0 0
6	Judicial do. (including Stamps.)	130 0 0	5	Jail charges	69 9 0
7	Other receipts	260 14 1	6	Public works (including repairs.)	150 0 0
			7	Miscellaneous	53 1 4
	Total, Receipts ...	1,621 5 10		Total, Expenditure ...	1,804 10 10
8	Received on loan from Sávkárs.	184 1 4		Closing Balance ...	2 3 9
	Total ...	1,805 7 2			
	Grand Total ...	1,806 14 7		Grand Total ...	1,806 14 7

170. There is nothing else to record of this petty Tálúka. The Chief called upon me and is a very good specimen of the small Thákor, who, I believe, does as much as his very limited means permit. There are never any complaints from his people.

Tha'na Circles.

171. The following are the Thána Circles in this Agency :—

Names of Circles.	Area in square miles.	Population.	How constituted.	Population according to Census.	Revenue of 1894-95.	Revenue of 1895-96.	Tribute paid to Baroda.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bávishi	110	40,068	24 Chief Matádári villages with sub. villages, in all 96.	40,068	46,033 0 0	46,033 0 0	33,912 11 5
Gadhwára	150	23,577	9 non-jurisdictional Tálukas.	23,577	16,868 6 5	19,725 2 9	3,258 0 5
Sábar Kántha	107	20,345	10 do.	20,345	33,293 15 2	32,707 1 6	6,222 11 4
Katosan	45	17,607	10 do.	17,607	40,906 7 3	38,788 7 0	5,193 6 8
Wátrak Kántha ...	40	10,031	4 do.	10,031	14,186 0 0	15,021 0 0	1,275 0 0

172. The Political Agent visited and inspected the Sábar Kántha and Gadhwára Thánas. The Assistant Political Agent visited and made a detailed inspection of the Bávishi and Wátrak Kántha Thánas which are in his charge, and the Personal Assistant visited and made a detailed inspection of the Katosan, Sábar Kántha, and Gadhwára Thánas which are under his supervision. There is nothing to record of any special importance in connection with any of these Thánas during the year except the settlement of the I'dar-Gadhwára disputes, which will be referred to hereafter under political work.

173. The following table shows the financial condition of the several administrative funds of the Thánas:—

Names of Funds.	Balance on 1st April 1895.			Receipts during 1895-96.			Total.			Charges during 1895-96.			Balance on 31st March 1896.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Bávishi Thána Fund ...	29,356	5	8	13,127	2	1	42,483	7	9	16,540	14	8	25,942	9	1
Bávishi Local Cess Fund ...	277	12	11	7,373	6	0	7,651	2	11	6,291	3	11	1,359	15	0
Gadhwára Thána Fund ...	3,110	8	1	3,276	4	4	6,386	12	5	4,133	7	4	2,235	5	1
Gadhwára Local Cess Fund...	2,674	1	2	2,428	5	7	5,102	6	9	2,027	3	1	3,075	3	8
Sábar Kántha Thána Fund ...	3,083	4	7	3,538	11	2	6,621	15	9	4,128	2	7	2,493	13	2
Sábar Kántha Local Cess Fund.	3,188	8	11	2,338	4	5	5,526	13	4	2,519	1	8	3,007	11	8
Katosan Thána Fund ...	12,528	4	5	5,172	10	4	17,700	14	9	6,578	14	10	11,121	15	11
Katosan Local Cess Fund ...	7,022	3	7	3,039	15	2	10,062	2	9	2,142	14	10	7,919	3	11
Wátrak Kántha Thána Fund.	488	2	8	3,161	0	3	3,649	2	11	2,763	2	11	886	0	0
Total ...	61,729	4	0	43,455	11	4	1,05,184	15	4	47,125	1	10	58,059	13	6

174. No Local Cess Fund has yet been established for the Wátrak Kántha Thána and as the Thána Fund is young, it is necessary to nurse it a little so as to create some reserve. Nothing was spent on Public works in the Thána therefore beyond ordinary repairs, and thus the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 398 more than the opening balance.

175. The principal sources of revenue of the Bávishi Thána Fund are the receipts from liquor and opium which are taken in their entirety, besides these, a contribution of Rs. 1,020 per annum is levied from the Matádárs, and there are sundry miscellaneous receipts such as interest on investments, &c. The receipts in all the other Thána Funds are made up of a 7 per cent. levy on the net revenue of all the Tálukas under the Thána, and one-fourth of the receipts from the opium and one-half of the receipts from the liquor contracts. From these Funds, all administrative charges are met, and when money is available assistance is given to the Local Cess Funds in the construction of Public Works.

176. The Local Cess Funds are made up of the cess received from all villages under the Thána at the rate of one anna per bigha of land, and one anna per rupee of vero from non-agriculturists, and are utilized in maintaining schools, dispensaries and the vaccination establishment, and in the construction of works of public utility.

177. The expenditure of the Bávishi Thána Fund exceeded the receipts by Rs. 3,413 owing to a large expenditure on works for the protection of the Thána buildings from the inroads of the Khári River. In the Bávishi Local Cess Fund the receipts during the year under report exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 1,082. The reason of this smaller expenditure is that owing to the low condition of the Fund fewer works of public utility were undertaken and there was less expenditure under the head miscellaneous. Again this year a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000 has been made to the Local Cess Fund from the Bávishi Thána Fund which is included in the closing balance, after adjusting all advances, and it is hoped that with a continuance of the grant-in-aid this Fund will now be able to stand by itself.

178. In the Gadhwára Thána Fund, the expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 857 which sum was expended on repairing the roof of the Thána Kacheri and on building a cooking house for the prisoners. In the Local Cess Fund, the receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 401. The reason is that the previous year's item included a considerable expenditure on account of the purchase of instruments and furniture for the Gadhwára Dispensary which is not a recurrent charge.

179. In the Sábar Kántha Thána Fund, the expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 589 owing to expenditure on Public Works, *i.e.*, a road from the new Thána buildings to the village, and a bandh to prevent the water of the fields coming into the village. This cost Rs. 1,000 and was debited half in half to the Thána Fund and the Local Cess Fund. In the Local Cess Fund, the expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 180 and this calls for no remark.

180. In the Katosan Thána Fund, the expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 1,406 owing to the construction of quarters for the Thándár and his

Awalkárkun, for which a sum of Rs, 3,200 was transferred to the credit of the Public Works Department. In the Local Cess Fund, the receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 897 owing to a smaller expenditure on Public Works, which in the previous year was abnormal.

181. With the exception of the Bávishi Local Cess Fund, the condition of which has somewhat improved, all these Funds may be said to be in a satisfactory state, and every year works of public utility, having regard to the condition of the Funds are being undertaken. In the Budget for 1896-97, provision has been made for a Dispensary building and quarters for the Hospital Assistant at Satlásna and next year, I hope, it may be possible to undertake a similar work at Katosan.

182. Of the Nisha system in the Bávishi, there is nothing special to note except that it is very unsatisfactory. The existing contract which was given in 1889 for a period of ten years expires in 1898 by which time the survey should be completed, and it should be possible to make more satisfactory arrangements of a permanent character; but many conflicting rights will have to be considered.

183. In order to push the field survey in the Bávishi on as much as possible, I have increased the number of measurers; towards the end of the year I raised the number from 5 to 7, as men from other Tálukas became available, and since the close of the year the number has been further increased to ten. By the close of the year the measurement in nine principal villages with their hamlets had been completed and in two more it was in progress. By the close of the field season in June, three more had been completed leaving 13 villages to be measured, two of which were in progress. The work hitherto, owing to paucity of measurers, has been very slow, but with the increased strength of the establishment it should now proceed rapidly. In Katosan, the village of Nugar was completed In the Sábar Kántha no work was undertaken. In the Gadhwára the erection of the boundary marks was completed and the work closed. The cost of the Gadhwára work which as stated last year has been advanced from the Agency General Fund will now, under the arrangement which has been concluded between I'dar and the Gadhwára Thákors, be recovered half in half from each.

Police.

184. The following table shows the work done by the Police in the several Thánas during the year under report :—

Thána Circles.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Number of offences in which convictions were obtained.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent to trial.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Bávishi	67	50	39	24	59	53	58	52	16	11	58·2	48·0	69·5	77·3	70·6	78·8	
Gadhwára... ...	43	57	14	22	52	57	52	57	30	23	32·5	38·5	42·3	59·6	42·3	59·6	
Sábar Kántha ...	19	27	7	7	32	28	30	22	20	11	36·8	25·9	31·2	39·2	33·3	50·0	
Katosan	27	26	19	15	57	27	51	24	9	1	70·3	57·6	73·6	85·1	82·3	95·8	
Wátrak Kántha ...	17	15	7	9	16	26	15	22	6	8	41·1	60·0	43·7	53·8	46·6	63·6	
Total ...	173	175	86	77	216	191	206	177	81	54	49·7	44·0	56·4	64·4	59·2	69·5	

185. It will be seen from this statement that crime in the Thána Circles as a whole was stationary, the total number of offences reported to the Police being 175 as compared with 173 in the previous year. There was a decrease of seventeen offences in the Bávishi and an increase of fourteen in the Ghadwára, and eight in the Sábar Kántha, while in Katosan and the Wátrak Kántha, there was a decrease of one and two respectively. The total number of accused arrested was less by 25. The percentage of cases convicted to cases reported was good in the Bávishi and very good in Katosan, though in both these Thánas, there was a falling off as compared with the previous year. In the Gadhwára, it was fair and better than last year and in the Sábar Kántha it was bad and worse than last year, in the Wátrak Kántha it was very good, but the Thana is a very

small one. The percentage of accused convicted to accused arrested was very good in the Bávishi, Gadhwára, Katosan and Wátrak Kántha, and in all a marked improvement on last year. In the Sábar Kántha it was fair and better than last year. The percentage of accused convicted to accused sent for trial was good in all the Thanas and in all it was better than in the previous year. Taking the figures as a whole, they show 44 per cent. convictions in cases, 64·4 per cent. convicted to accused arrested and 69·5 per cent. convicted to accused sent for trial; except in cases, this is a marked improvement on last year and must be considered satisfactory.

186. The following statement shows the value of property stolen and recovered during the year :—

No.	Thána Circles.	Value of property stolen.		Value of property recovered.		Percentage recovered of property stolen.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Bávishi Thana ...	3,437 14 11	1,644 1 7	2,699 6 11	656 6 1	78·5	39·9
2	Gadhwara Thána ...	760 10 6	1,045 0 1	185 13 3	398 10 2	24·4	38·4
3	Sábar Kántha Thana.	208 2 6	955 4 3	84 8 0	721 12 9	40·5	75·5
4	Katosan Thána ...	319 8 6	392 7 0	250 0 6	252 8 6	78·2	64·2
5	Wátrak Kántha Thána	191 1 10	623 9 6	·99 13 4	106 15 6	52·2	17·1
	Total ...	4,917 6 3	4,660 6 5	3,319 10 0	2,136 5 0	67·5	45·8

187. It will be seen that while there was a considerable falling off in the percentage of recoveries on the whole, the result was still good and better than in 1893-94. Taking the Thánas separately, the percentage of recoveries was very good in Katosan and the Sabar Kántha, very fair in the Bávishi and Gadhwára, and bad in the Wátrak Kántha only. In the Bávishi in 1894-95 there was one big theft of Rs. 2,610 in which Rs. 2,593 was recovered, so that recoveries last year were abnormal.

Jails.

188. There are lock-ups at each of the Thánas and at Mahisa under Bávishi and Hadol under Gadhwára. All convicted prisoners from all the Thánas except from the Gadhwára were formerly sent to the Sádra Jail. Gadhwára being a long way off from Head-quarters, this was found to cause much inconvenience and prisoners sentenced to 15 days imprisonment are since last year allowed to be kept in the lock-up at Satlásna; elsewhere these lock-ups are for under-trial prisoners only. Prisoners sentenced up to two years' imprisonment are kept in the Sádra Jail and those sentenced to more than two years are sent to the Ahmedabad Central Prison to undergo their sentences.

Criminal Justice.

189. The following statement shows the criminal work done by the Courts of the Thándárs during the year ;—

No.	Names of Courts.	Number of offences during		Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.						Number of Criminal cases with prisoners before the Court remaining for trial at the end of the year.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial during 1895-96.				Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Received by transfer.	1894-95.	1895-96.						
1	Bávishi Thándár	90	69	1	36	71	2	15	2	153	127	78	2	46	...	1	...	...
2	Gadhwára Thándár	40	57	1	47	24	26	...	...	83	98	39	22	37	...	...	...	...
3	Sabar Kántha Thándár... ...	22	27	...	20	1	27	...	2	41	50	16	21	13	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan Thándár...	48	40	...	22	17	35	...	1	129	75	40	7	24	...	3	1	1
5	Wátrak Kantha Thándár ...	16	17	2	15	11	3	3	1	25	35	16	4	13	...	...	2	1
	Total ...	216	210	4	140	124	93	18	6	431	385	189	56	133	...	4	3	2

190. This again shows a decrease, though slight in the number of offences reported, the figures being 210 for the year under report as compared with 216 in the previous year, and 264 in the year preceding that; the decrease was in Bávishi and Katosan, in Gadhwára there was a considerable, and in Wátrak Kántha and Sábar Kántha a slight, increase. In all, 385 persons were dealt with by the Magistrates as compared with 431 in the previous year. Of these, 189 were discharged, 56 were acquitted and 133 were convicted. The percentage of convictions was less than in the previous year being 35·2 as compared with 36·8. The Thána Magistrates exercise Second Class Powers only and, therefore, do not deal with the more serious crime which goes to the assistants for disposal and does not consequently appear in this statement.

Civil Justice.

191. The following statement shows the work done by the Civil Courts in the Thána Circles:—

No.	Names of Courts.	Tribunals.	Number of cases on the file at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.		Number disposed of during the year.		Arrears.	
					1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	Bávishi Thána ...	2	28	247	324	275	296	255	28	20
2	Gadhwára Thána ...	1	1	67	59	68	58	66	1	2
3	SábarKántha Thána	1	1	47	34	48	33	48	1	...
4	Katosan Thána ...	1	1	73	108	74	107	65	1	9
5	Wátrak Kántha Thána ...	1	1	48	72	49	71	46	1	3
	Total ...	6	32	482	597	514	565	480	32	34

192. This again shows a considerable decrease in the number of cases for disposal. There was a slight increase in the Gadhwára and Sábar Kántha Thánas and a decrease in all the others, it was most marked in the Bávishi where in the previous year there had been a large increase and the fluctuations are difficult to account for, but so far as I am aware have no particular significance. There were 32 cases in arrears at the commencement of the year and 482 new cases were filed during the year of report, making a total of 514 for disposal as against 597 in the previous year. Of these 480 cases were disposed of as against 565 in the previous year and 34 cases were in arrears as compared with 32 at the end of the year. Taking all the Thánas together I consider that the year's work was satisfactory.

Weather and Crops.

193. The rainfall for the year under report was scanty in all the Thána Circles and the crops suffered, consequently the outturn of the kharif was only 6 annas in the rupee in the Bávishi and the Wátrak Kántha Thánas while it was less in the Katosan Thána; cotton which is sown in Katosan and in Sábar Kántha was fairly satisfactory. In the Gadhwára Thána the crops were poor. The outturn of the rabi crop was much the same everywhere and averaged about 8 annas in the rupee.

Public Health.

194. The public health in all the Thánas was fairly good during the year. There was no epidemic beyond a few cases of cholera in Katosan and only about the usual percentage of cases of fever, cough, small-pox and minor complaints.

Cattle Disease.

195. Cattle disease was again prevalent in all the Thána Circles. The cattle suffered from small-pox, kharwa and colic. In the Bávishi 674 head of cattle are reported to have been attacked by some one or other of these diseases, of which 77 died. In the Wátrak Kántha 652 were attacked of which 427 died. In the Gadhwára 1,330 head of cattle died, and the loss has been severely felt. In the Sábar Kántha 779 head of cattle were attacked, of which 560 died. In the

Katosan Thána 913 were attacked, of which 603 died. Altogether it was a bad year for cattle disease, though the diseases mentioned last year seem to have been absent. Among the sheep in the Northern Districts there was little or no disease, and there does not appear to have been any recurrence of Ludhiana fever or Anthrax among the horses.

Public Works.

196. The following sums were spent on public works in the Thána Circles during the year :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Bávishi.	A groyne for the protection of the Thána buildings at Dabhoda from the inroads of the Khári river ...	3,952	0	0
	Survey charges for the protection of the Dabhoda Thána	79	0	0
	Temporary groyne in the Khári river	157	0	1
	Office for the local cess Kárkun at Dabhoda ...	148	9	6
	New platform for the Rain-gauge at Dabhoda ...	23	10	9
	A wall round the Mahisa Thána	64	0	8
	Repairs to public buildings	222	0	11
	A bandh on the Dabhoda-Sádra road	149	2	5
	Repairs to schools, cattle-pounds, dharamsháls and roads	390	2	9
	Total ...	5,185	11	1
Gadhwára.	A cook-room in the Thána compound for prisoners ...	114	10	10
	Repairs to Gadhwára Thána office building ...	402	0	5
	Repairs to Thána buildings and Jail at Hadol ...	49	4	4
	Repairs to roads and tile turning of dispensary and school buildings	221	10	11
	Total ...	787	10	6
Katosan.	Paid to the Public Works Department for the construction of quarters for Thándár and his Kárkun ...	3,200	0	0
	Additions and alterations in the Thána office ...	231	8	10
	Construction of a cook-room for prisoners in the Thána.	80	5	9
	Repairs and tile turning in the Thána	24	15	0
	Contribution for excavation in the tank at Pálaj ...	200	0	0
	Contribution for making a well at Katosan ...	150	0	0
	Contribution for making a well at Sánthal ...	200	0	0
	Construction of a cattle-pound at Nugar ...	111	15	2
	Repairs and tile turning of school-buildings ...	51	9	0
	Total ...	4,250	5	9
Sábar Kántha.	Instalment of contribution towards the Thána building at Wakhtápur	500	0	0
	Construction of a culvert and road from the Thána to the Wakhtápur village	1,000	0	0
	Repairs to roads, Thána and schools	83	14	3
	Total ...	1,583	14	3
Wátrak Kántha.	Repairs to Thána and schools	13	4	0
	Total ...	13	4	0
	Grand Total ...	11,820	13	7

197. Thus a total sum of Rs. 11,820-13-7 was spent on public works in the Thánas from Local Funds during the year, as compared with Rs. 4,532 in the previous year.

198. In addition to the above the following sums were spent on public works in these Thánas during the year :—

On the construction of a well at Lawád by the rayats, Rs 400-0-0. On the construction of a Police out-post at Nugar from provincial revenues (20—Police),

Rs. 1,030-0-0, and thus the total expenditure under this head in the Thánas during the year amounted to Rs. 13,250-13-7.

199. The work on the groyne at Dabhoda to protect the Thána buildings from the encroachment of the Khári has been carried out under the supervision of the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad. It remains to be seen after the close of the Monsoon how far it has proved effectual. The construction of the Thándárs' quarters at Katosan has also been entrusted to that Officer. The construction of the out-post Chowki at Nugar was carried out by the Agency Overseer and was completed within the year. The road and a bandh at Wakhtápur were also constructed by the Agency Overseer, and the work has been well done. The other minor works and repairs were carried out under the supervision of the Agency Overseer and partly carried out departmentally by the Local Officers. The third instalment of Rs. 500 on account of the construction of the Thána office at Wakhtápur was recovered from the Sábar Kántha Thána Fund, and credited in payment of the advance made from the Institution Fee Fund, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,947 still due to the Institution Fee Fund.

EDUCATION.

200. The following statement furnishes information showing the state of education in the Thána Circles :—

No.	Names of Villages.	Class of Schools.	1895-96. Total, Receipts.	1895-96. Total, Expenditure.	Number of Schools and Pupils. 1894-95. Schools.	1894-95. Pupils.	1895-96. Schools.	1895-96. Pupils.	Average daily attendance.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
	Bávishi Thána.								
1	Dabhoda	Primary Schools.	36 12 9	448 13 1	1	66	1	82	62
2	Do. Girls' School ...		.....	129 10 11	1	40	1	38	26
3	Mahisa		48 7 6	363 13 5	1	103	1	116	85
4	Do. Girls' School ..		.....	70 11 11	1	31	1	35	19
5	Vadodra		23 2 6	336 6 9	1	52	1	55	38
6	Do. Girls' School ...		.....	37 8 0	1	23	1	25	13
7	Kaprupur		10 4 3	128 11 8	1	31	1	36	26
8	Kadjodra		10 2 0	154 0 3	1	30	1	30	21
9	Khánpur		24 13 9	221 0 6	1	53	1	52	39
10	Rakhiál		19 15 3	208 1 0	1	34	1	41	33
11	Anguthala		15 5 9	193 5 7	1	32	1	29	22
12	Harsoli		30 8 0	354 3 6	1	50	2	50	42
13	Kothi				1	30	1	20	17
14	Harakhji Namuáda ...		38 9 9	359 7 9	1	64	1	64	42
15	Palundra				1	37	1	35	26
16	Barmuáda		9 2 6	65 0 0	1	45	1	43	30
	Total ...	.....	267 4 0	3,070 14 4	16	721	16	751	541
	Gadhwára Thána.								
17	Satlásna	Primary Schools.	19 12 0	197 1 0	1	41	1	89	34
18	Bhálusna		16 6 6	160 10 0	1	42	1	41	25
19	Umri		6 0 0	149 10 0	1	40	1	38	33
	Total ...	.....	42 2 6	507 5 0	3	123	3	168	92
	Sábar Kántha Thána.								
20	Rangpur	Primary Schools.	8 7 0	151 12 6	1	31	1	34	23
21	Kadoli		12 14 6	165 14 3	1	55	1	41	34
22	Dedhrota		20 5 6	186 14 3	1	44	1	70	40
23	Derol		15 5 0	185 5 8	1	31	1	50	32
24	Tajpuri		9 11 9	138 5 6	1	34	1	34	25
25	Wakhtápur		17 10 3	197 7 6	1	46	1	47	37
26	Prempur		10 13 0	161 0 1	1	36	1	36	22
27	Khedwáda		8 12 6	154 15 7	...	...	1	20	23
	Total ...	.....	103 15 6	1,341 11 4	7	277	8	332	236
	Katosan Thána.								
28	Sánthal	Primaay Schools.	35 10 0	236 15 9	1	70	1	72	52
29	Katosan		25 10 6	250 11 5	1	44	1	40	27
30	Maguna		19 11 6	228 5 9	1	40	1	63	41
31	Pálaj		12 5 3	156 10 3	1	32	1	34	24
	Total ..	... ..	93 5 3	872 11 2	4	186	4	209	144
	Watrak Kántha Thána.								
32	Nirmali	Primary Schools.	26 6 0	323 12 10	1	63	1	52	35
33	Jher		36 8 6	364 4 5	1	75	1	61	42
	Total ..	.. ...	62 14 6	688 1 3	2	138	2	113	77
	Grand Total ...	.....	569 9 9	6,480 11 1	32	1,445	33	1,573	1,090

201. The above return shows that the fees amounted to Rs. 569-9-9 as compared with Rs. 567-1-4 in the previous year, and the expenditure came to Rs. 6,480-11-1 as compared with Rs. 6,763-5-5 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 283 in the expenditure was due to some bills not being cashed within the year of report. The percentage of the cost of education contributed by the parents of the children was 8·7.

202. One new school was opened at Khedawada under the Sábar Kántha. The number of pupils increased by 128 or 8·2 per cent. during the year, and the average daily attendance by 88 or 8 per cent. The Assistant Political Agent reports that difficulty is still experienced in inducing the cultivating classes to send their children to school, but this is a difficulty which I imagine is experienced everywhere.

Frontier Affairs.

Sirohi and Dánta.

203. There has been no further difficulty about the boundary line settled by Colonels Loch and Hunter in 1891. In June some ill-disposed Sirohi Bhils knocked down a considerable number of the boundary pillars, but the Sirohi Darbár acted promptly and at once sent officers and replaced them, and this long-standing boundary dispute may now be regarded as having been finally settled.

I'dar and Sirohi.

204. It was mentioned in paragraph 178 of last year's report that an arrangement had been come to by which agents from both sides should meet on the frontier, demarcate it where undisputed and make a survey and plan where disputed. That Sirohi had not put in an appearance but that the Resident, Western Rajputana, had intimated that the work would be put in hand on the completion of the monsoon. Accordingly, as soon as the season opened the I'dar Diwán proposed the 10th January for officials from both sides to meet, but the date was not convenient to Sirohi and eventually after a good deal of correspondence the 5th of March was fixed for the meeting, and on that date Motámids from both sides actually met, but owing to the scanty rainfall the Sirohi Bhils were not in a humour for settlement work, water also was very scarce and the Motámids were obliged to separate without doing any work. The 1st December next has now been fixed for their meeting.

I'dar and Dungarpur.

205. In the matter of this frontier the I'dar Diwán reports that in November he proposed to meet the Diwán of Dungarpur on the frontier on the 15th of December, but the date was not convenient to Dungarpur, the 10th of February was next appointed, but again the parties could not meet and then the 15th of March was fixed, but owing to a border Court at Khairwarra the Dungarpur representative was unable to come. He then proposed the 5th of June, but still the Dungarpur representative was unable to come, and it is now proposed to take up the work after the Diwáli. In this connection I have advised His Highness the Mahárája to appoint a special officer for this work only, so as to ensure a meeting some time during the next open season.

Mahi Kántha and Meywár.

206. The appeal of the Ráwalji of Juda in the Khára and Kutramara boundary case referred to in paragraph 180 of last year's report still remains for settlement, officers of the respective agencies could not meet during the year and when just after its close I met Major Penrose at Ambaji for border work, it was found that we could not take up this case as he was one of the officers concerned in the original adjudication.

Boundaries with Baroda.

207. There are still a considerable number of boundaries remaining to be dealt with as described in paragraph 181 of last year's report, but unfortunately

my Personal Assistant's numerous other duties prevented his being able to meet the Baroda boundary Settlement Officer, and only one boundary between Ganeshpur and Derol was adjusted. It has been arranged that the personal assistant shall meet the Baroda boundary Settlement Officer, for so much of this work as appertains to our Thana Circles, as soon as the season opens, and with regard to cases relating to the boundaries of jurisdictional States, I have suggested that in the first instance the Baroda boundary officer should meet the kámdárs of the States concerned and settle with them as far as possible, leaving any residue to be settled with an agency officer, as otherwise this work which is solely due to the fact that the Baroda State is making a survey in its own territory, promises to impose on this agency a burthen which with its limited and overworked establishment it will be very difficult for it to bear.

Border Courts.

208. No border Court was held during the year. It was the turn for the Border Court between the Mahi Kántha and Sirohi and Meywár, that between the Mahi Kántha and Dungarpur and Meywár having been held in the previous year, but I was unable to meet the 2nd Assistant Resident at Kotra before the close of the year. We met at Ambáji in April when 90 cases were disposed of and 8 were postponed, details of which will appear in the report for the current year.

CHAPTER II—ATTACHED ESTATES.

209. The following statement gives the required particulars for all the Estates in the Agency which were under management during the year. The figures as to revenue, expenditure and debt are for the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 :—

No.	State or Táluka.	Square Miles.	Population.	Gross Revenue, annual.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance.	Debt, if any.	Amount paid in liquidation during the year.	Balance of debt remaining.	Reasons for management.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mánsa ...	27	14,926	57,682 4 11	43,859 7 10	25,049 9 6	.....	.....	.....	Minority.
2	Dabha ...	10	1,995	5,106 11 7	4,585 1 11	727 11 0	22,804 8 10	.....	22,804 8 10	Indebtedness.
3	Valásna ...	25	4,577	6,370 10 8	4,900 14 8	3,702 13 11	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	Minority.
4	Likhi ...	30	1,513	3,665 3 5	3,404 2 3	701 10 9	1,480 1 6	.....	1,480 1 6	Do.
5	Pálaj... ...	8	1,586	7,598 11 2	7,874 11 3	5,354 11 11	6,343 12 6	.....	6,343 12 6	Do.
6	Hápa ...	9	1,445	3,234 9 4	4,262 2 11	2,069 6 8	7,208 6 9	.....	7,208 6 9	Do.
7	Hádol ...	30	4,081	3,660 7 1	2,302 5 10	5,220 6 0	.....	.....	.....	Semi-permanent attachment. The revenue is distributed.
8	Jher	15	6,374	2,997 2 10	3,801 14 6	89 4 0	.....	.....	.....	
9	Nirmali ...			2,649 1 5	3,001 6 3	9 14 4	.....	.....	.....	
10	Gadhwára ...	95	14,889	5,609 3 4	6,077 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	Deloli ...	3	1,063	3,706 7 6	3,822 13 9	7 13 3	553 0 0	.....	553 0 0	Dispute among Bhágdárs.
12	Ganeshpur ...	...	330	467 6 2	466 5 2	61 7 4	.....	.....	.....	
13	Khedawada...	27	2,162	3,861 1 0	2,613 10 3	1,837 13 2	19,843 15 6	.....	19,843 15 6	Minority.
14	Pethápur ...	10	7,335	19,261 0 0	15,130 0 0	3 13 11	33,530 0 0	.....	33,530 0 0	Do.

210. The number of estates under management is the same as last year. Gabat was released from attachment and was handed over to its Thákor on 1st May 1895, while the Thákor of Pethápur dying on the 29th of September, that táluka has been brought under management during the minority of his son, an infant under one year of age.

211. The financial condition of No. 1 Mánsa, No 7 Hadol, Nos. 8 and 9 Jher-Nirmali, 10 Gadhwára and 12 Ganeshpur is good, as they have no debt. The financial condition of Valásna is also good, it has a balance of Rs. 3,702 and the last instalment of the debt amounting to Rs. 500 will be paid off during the current year. In the tálukas of Likhi, Pálaj, Hápa and Deloli, the debt is not very serious in Likhi, it will be more than exceeded by the balance at the close

of the current year, in Pálaj the same, and Pálaj has considerable outstandings, in Hápa it is more but still not serious, and in Deloli it is insignificant. In Dabha, Khedáwáda and Pethápur the debt is serious, but the amounts will probably be largely reduced when the rules now under consideration come to be applied. Pethápur must, however, cause considerable difficulty as more than half the amount is outstanding tribute due to His Highness the Gáikwár.

212. The amount of the revenue of Pethápur entered in the above statement is the amount shown on the Darbár books, reliable figures of expenditure are not obtainable but the amount which appears on the face of the books has been entered, when the Thâkor died the cash balance was Rs. 259 and of this the closing balance in actual cash at the end of the year was Rs. 3-13-11 which has also been entered, but these figures will not tally with those for revenue because the accounts were in great confusion and there were considerable outstandings.

Ma'nsa (Third Class).

213. Of the States under management, Mánsa is the most important. I visited and inspected the Táluka in December and January. The Personal Assistant also visited it twice in connection with the audit of the accounts. The result of my examination of the Judicial records was satisfactory. The Jail and the Treasury are not what they should be in a Táluka of the importance of Mánsa, a proper Jail and Treasury are required, and during my stay in Mánsa, I noticed that there was much room still for improvement. The town which is thickly populated, largely by wealthy Nagar Wánias trading in Bombay and Poona, is overcrowded and consequently dirty, while the cultivating classes who have multiplied much of latter years, have not sufficient accommodation for themselves and their cattle. I have pointed out to the Joint Administrators that these are matters which require early attention, and the cultivators have applied for a site for new dwellings outside the town. When they or any considerable portion of them go without the walls there will be more room for the non-agricultural classes, but it is hopeless to expect that these much needed improvements can now be carried through within the period of our management, we can do no more than initiate them and perhaps it is best that the young chief, who is to rule the Táluka after us, should be left to settle the final details in his own way.

214. The young Chief now 19 years of age, was throughout the year associated with the late Manager as Joint Administrator in charge of his State, and has on the whole made satisfactory progress in acquiring a knowledge of the administrative details and affairs of his Táluka. He is well educated and gentlemanly.

215. The young Chief lost his infant daughter during the year, and has no other children. The Chief's relations with his mother, though better than last year, are not cordial and the mother's relations again with her daughter, and her aged mother-in-law are exceedingly bad. All this I have come to the conclusion, is the fault of the mother-in-law who is a very intriguing mischief-making old woman who hates the Dowager Thakaráni, has got the Thákor's sister entirely in her hands and has acquired a considerable and very baneful influence over the young Chief himself. The result is constant squabbles and disputes which give the Agency no little trouble. The Thákor's sister is still unmarried, which is of course a very serious matter from a Rajput point of view. Mr. Jeyshankar the Joint Administrator took no little trouble during the year in arranging a match for her with a kumár of the house of Jodhpur. The proposed match was in every way a very satisfactory one, but the girl's family and more especially the young Chief considered, that as the kumár was not the direct heir to a Gádi, the match was beneath them and the negotiations were broken off to the satisfaction of the intriguing old lady abovementioned, and the wondering astonishment of the whole Province. The Thákor however informs me that he is hopeful of arranging a match, and the matter is a domestic one in which of course the Agency does not interfere beyond giving assistance when it is asked for. The young Chief's relations with his Bháyat are so far not cordial and do not promise well

216. The office of Joint Administratar was filled throughout the year by Mr. Jeshankar Narsiram Pandit, who has discharged his somewhat difficult and responsible duties with much tact and discretion. Mr. Chaganlal the Nyáyádish resigned his appointment in consequence of several complaints which were made against him, and I think the Táluka is well rid of him. Mr. Chotalal Pursho-tumdás a local Agency pleader was appointed in his place and so far seems to be doing well.

217. The opening balance at the commencement of the Samvat year 1951 was Rs. 20,782-1-10, the revenue of the year was Rs. 50,729-9-3. The total expenditure was Rs. 48,859-7-10 a large amount of the outstandings was recovered and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 25,049-9-6. The Táluka has no debt, and but for the possible marriage of the Thákor's sister looming in the distance its financial condition might be called good. The following is a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895 :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	20,782 1 10	1	Darbár expenses	13,769 8 4
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	11,759 0 0
			3	Extraordinary charges such as marriages, deaths, &c.	.....
1	Land revenue	36,899 11 7			
2	Local cess	479 8 4	4	Administrative establishments ...	4,855 2 6
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	3,635 3 7	5	Revenue Department	1,273 13 7
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	.....	6	Judicial Department	1,563 8 5
5	Opium revenues	2,604 4 10	7	Educational Department	2,060 4 11
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c).	2,411 4 9	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests...	.....	9	Police	2,292 6 0
8	Jamá, &c. from Bháyats and Pattáwats	... .	10	Jail charges	585 2 11
			11	Medical (including vaccination) ...	1,626 9 1
9	Customs receipts	501 0 0	12	Forest Department	96 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including stamps) ...	2,148 0 7	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	4,353 10 4
11	Educational receipts (fees, &c.) ...	330 3 0	14	Miscellaneous	4,624 5 9
12	Other receipts...	1,720 4 7			
	Total receipts ...	50,729 9 3		Total Expenditure ...	48,859 7 10
			15	Deposits paid	97 3 8
13	Deposit received	0 5 0	16	Advances recoverable	4,458 1 9
14	Advance and outstanding recovered	6,952 6 8			
	Total ...	57,682 4 11		Total ...	53,414 13 3
				Balance ...	25,049 9 6
	Grand Total ...	78,464 6 9		Grand Total ...	78,464 6 9

218. A sum of Rs. 4,353-10-4 was spent on Public Works. The expenditure would have been larger, but that it was thought that we had the expenses of the marriage of the Thákor's sister to provide for.

The following are the details :—

		R. a. p.
Extension of the Mánsa boys' school ...	...	2,576 7 4
Repairs to the Darbár Haveli ...	...	1,220 12 10
Construction of wells	...	375 11 4
Miscellaneous repairs	...	180 10 10
Total ...		4,353 10 4

219. It was mentioned in paragraph 196 of last year's report that all the villages of the Táluka had been measured with a view to the introduction of a cash assessment, and that in five villages a cash assessment had been introduced. The latter part of that statement was incorrect, the cash assessment in these five villages was an old one introduced during the administration of Thakor Rájsinghji, and I found on arrival at Mánsa that no assessment had been introduced on the new measurement. Seven villages had been classed by Punchayets of impartial Patels, but as was stated last year there were differences between the Committees and the Joint Administrators. This matter I took up myself at

Mánsa, I studied the question carefully, visited each village and examined the land, heard what the cultivators, the Committees and the Joint Administrators had to say and introduced a cash assessment into seven villages which the young Chief has agreed to maintain for ten years. In the remaining five villages the classification had not been finished, but I put it on the road to completion and it has since been completed; a difference of opinion has again arisen, however, between the Joint Administrators and the classing committees which will have to be examined and settled on the spot after the rains.

Petha'pur (Fourth Class).

220. This táluka was very unfavourably reported on last year, and it was mentioned in paragraph 132 of last year's report that a special report had been called for and that as soon as it was received it would probably be necessary to address Government on the subject. That was averted only by the death of the Thákor on the 29th of September under circumstances which have already been fully reported to Government. The estate thus came under management from that date, an Agency Manager was appointed with the powers of a Third Class Magistrate and steps have been taken to put things in order, but the Thákor left his affairs in extreme disorder, there is heavy debt and the resources of the táluka are terribly crippled by the crushing tribute payable to Baroda so that the task will be no light one. The future of this táluka will form the subject of a separate report to Government.

221. I visited the Táluka in November and December. It was also visited by the Assistant Political Agent. The usual inspection was made and the Judicial records of the Thákor's time were of course found to be full of irregularities, but that is over. The work since the Táluka came under Agency management has been satisfactory, and the Japtidár Mr. Mulchand Ottamdass has proved himself efficient.

222. After the Thákor's death, the widowed Thakaráni gave birth to a son, under circumstances which have been separately reported to Government, whom Government were pleased to recognize as the heir to the estate and who has since been named Fatehsinghji. The Thakaráni who is a daughter of the Bháyat of Chachka under Chuda, in Káthiáwár, has also two daughters.

223. The question of the Jurisdiction over the villages of Jamla and Chandisna is still unsettled and is understood to be before the Secretary of State. The question of the excessive tribute demand of Baroda was settled during the year by the Government of India against Pethápur, and the amount of the tribute which had been reduced for five years was again raised to the original figure. Steps have been taken since the Thákor's death to levy local cess from the Dábhi Rájputs in accordance with the orders of Government. With these exceptions, there is nothing of importance to note of this Táluka.

224. The revenue of the Samvat year 1951 is reported to have been Rs. 19,261 as compared with Rs. 18,954 in the previous year, and the expenditure Rs. 15,310 as compared with Rs. 17,675, but having regard to the confused state of the Thákor's accounts, I do not look upon these figures as reliable and it is not possible to furnish a statement of reliable details at present. The revenue system is the same as reported in para. 130 of last year's report.

225. There was no expenditure on Public Works and looking to the debt and the heavy tribute none seems probable for some years to come.

Da'bha (Fifth Class).

226. The Assistant Political Agent visited the Táluka which forms part of his charge, interviewed the Mia and examined the Japtidár's records.

227. The Assistant Political Agent reports that he was favourably impressed with the Mia. The Mia has one son, an infant, aged one. His relations with his family and kinsmen are said to be good.

228. The opening balance at the commencement of the Samvat year 1951 was Rs. 206-1-4. The revenue of the year including the recovery of some outstandings amounted to Rs. 5,106-11-7, the expenditure was Rs. 4,585-1-11 and

the closing balance Rs. 727-11-0. The rainfall was very scanty and the year was consequently again a very unfavourable one.

229. Japtidár Govindrao was in charge of the estate throughout the year, and the Assistant Political Agent reports that his work was satisfactory and his relations with the Mia good.

230. Owing to the straitened condition of the finances no expenditure on Public Works was possible, and owing to the unfavourable season no progress could be made with the introduction of a cash assessment. There is nothing else to report of this small and impoverished Táluka.

Minor Estates.

231. Of these, there is little to record. Gabat was removed from management and disappears from the return.

232. In Valásna, the usual instalment was paid in liquidation of the debt which will be cleared off altogether by the close of the current year. I visited the Táluka in March and made arrangements for the transfer of the village to another site, a considerable portion of the present village being in danger of being washed away by any high flood in the Sábarmati River, on the bank of which it stands. This will involve the building of a new Darbár, but the present one is a ruin so that a new Darbár would have had to be built in any case. Japtidár Kirpashankar Narbheshankar was in charge of the estate. His work was fairly satisfactory, but as he could not get on with the Thakráni he was transferred at the close of the year.

233. Of Likhi there is nothing to record. Japtidár Kishor Tribhovan was in charge throughout the year and is reported to have performed his duties satisfactorily.

234. In Pálaj, owing to the scanty rainfall, the revenue was less than in the previous year by Rs. 943-10-9, while the expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,070-10-6. This was owing to the Thákor's marriage and thus the balance did not increase as was anticipated in para. 205 of last year's report. I found that there was a large amount of revenue outstanding and steps are being taken for its recovery. Japtidár Naranlal Vanmali was in charge of the estate throughout the year, but was found to be unequal to his duties and has since been removed.

235. In Hápa, the classification of the land referred to in para. 206 of last year's report has been referred to the Thándár for examination and verification and his report is awaited. The revenue of the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 59-2-8, but the expenditure was greater by Rs. 1,284-7-10, and the balance was thus reduced by Rs. 1,027-9-7. This was due principally to an increase in the Thákor's Jiwai and to the death ceremony of his grandmother and the marriage of his niece. Japtidár Chaganlal was in charge throughout the year and has worked well.

236. Hadol and Ganeshpur are prosperous. Kárkún Parbhuram Kevalram was in charge throughout the year and is reported to have worked fairly well.

237. Jher Nirmáli and Gadhwára are managed by their respective Thándárs and there is nothing to record of them.

238. In Deloli Japtidár Motilal Nagardas is reported to have worked well.

239. In Khedáwáda, the revenue and expenditure were about the same as the previous year and the balance has nearly trebled. Japtidár Mohanlal Dolatram was in charge throughout the year, his work is reported to have been fair, but there were complaints against him and since the close of the year he has been removed.

240. The following statement gives particulars concerning the minors under the supervision of the Agency during the year and their education, health and conduct :—

Name.	Age.	Whether receiving an education.	Health.	Mental capacity.	Conduct.
Takhatsingji of Mánsa	19	Educated at the Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Good ...	Good ...	Good.
Harisingji of Valásna ...	16	Yes, at the Scott College, Sádra.	Do. ...	Very Good.	Do.
Jaswatsingji of Likhi ...	11	Do. ...	Very Good.	Good ...	Do.
Dolatsingji of Pálaj ...	19	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fair ...	Do.
Vakhatsingji of Hápa ...	21	Educated at the Scott College, Sádra.	Good ...	Good ...	Do.
Jawansingji of Hadol ...	14	Yes, at the Scott College, Sádra.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Vakhatsingji of Khedáwáda.	17	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Fatehsingji of Pethápur.	m. d. 5 29	No, being an infant ...	...	...	...

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Appendix III.

241. The usual statement showing the strength and cost of Stipendiary Police for the whole Province is appended No. III.

242. The total strength in the Jurisdictional States and Tálukas was greater than in the preceding year, there being 167 mounted and 1,103 foot as against 176 and 1,074 respectively in the previous year. The total of all ranks was 1,270 as against 1,250 in the previous year. The total cost was Rs. 1,05,837-1-7 as against Rs. 1,01,545-11-3 in the previous year. Taking the States and Tálukas individually, there were fluctuations in the strength as under:—

	Increase	Decrease.
I'dar	4	...
Málpur	5	...
Mánsa	...	1
Mohanpur	...	2
Ranásan	1	...
Punadra	2	...
Amliyára	...	4
States of V Class	16	...
States of VI Class	...	1
	28	8
Total, Net Increase		20

The increase in the strength does not call for any particular remark except in the 5th Class táluka of Sáthamba, where the Thákor has organized a stipendiary force of 14 men. There was no regular Police in his táluka before.

243. In the Agency Police there has been no change, the strength remaining the same as last year, 121 mounted and 322 foot. The total cost was Rs. 81,541-11-7 as compared with Rs. 81,838-1-4 in the previous year.

244. The total strength of the Police for the whole Province was 1,713 of whom 288 were mounted; the total cost was Rs. 1,87,378-13-2 as compared with Rs. 1,83,383-12-7 in the previous year.

245. The charge of the Agency Police was held by Lieutenant Jacob from the 1st April 1895 to the 28th October 1895, when he proceeded on privilege leave for 2 months handing over charge to Ráo Bahádur Dulerái G. Mehta, who held it till the 17th November when he was relieved by Lieutenant Hancock who remained in charge till the close of the year.

246. The administrative subdivisions of Agency Police and the number of outposts remained the same as described in paragraph 217 of last year's report.

Lieutenant Hancock personally visited and inspected all the Police stations and all the out-posts during the course of the year. He also visited all the special Police posts in the Rehwar Zilla and the post in Pethápur, and inspected and re-organized the Mánsa State Police.

247. Lieutenant Hancock reports that all available men were put through a course of ball practice during the year, fixing 15 rounds per man; 391 men were put through this course and 52 only were not available, through sickness, absence on leave or other cause. The drill of the foot Police is reported to be improving. At head-quarters the Head-Quarter Chief Constable took great pains to smarten up the drill and a first rate drill instructor has been placed on duty to move constantly round the Thánas, and it is hoped that the drill will soon so far improve as to render a continuance of this special arrangement unnecessary. In the rains drill and ball practice at head-quarters were personally supervised by Lieutenant Jacob as Superintendent. In the Thánas it was supervised by the Inspectors. The drill of the mounted Police is good and is very ably conducted by the new Risaldár Kamdarkhan Fatehkhan.

248. The clothing and arms are in good condition though the old carbines want browning. The accoutrements of both mounted and foot require to be renewed, and provision has been made in the current year's budget. The force is now fully armed, 65 converted B. L. Sniders having been supplied during the year under report.

249. The force was short of its strength by 2 officers and sixteen men, 1 horse and 1 camel at the close of the year.

250. On the subject of enlistment which has hitherto been a great difficulty, Lieutenant Hancock reports that 20 Bhils have been recently enlisted and promise well. They are uneducated for the most part, but there is work in this Agency which he considers as likely to be more efficiently performed by a small well-drilled body of this caste than by any other. A good many educated men of other castes have been lately enlisted and every effort is being made to increase the number of educated men, but educated recruits do not come quickly.

251 Twelve horses were cast and four died, no camels were cast but three died. The latter are very delicate animals, but the mortality among them has not been so great as it was formerly.

252. The conduct of the men was on the whole better. Seven men were punished by dismissal as compared with six in the previous year, and 67 by degradation and fine as compared with 62, while one man was judicially punished by a Magistrate; but on this subject Lieutenant Hancock writes as follows:—"A large number of these punishments were inflicted for overstaying leave. The men are very unpunctual in returning from leave and absence without leave entails forfeiture of pay for the period absent which swells the number of fines, but leaving aside this question of punctuality the conduct of the Police has been fairly satisfactory during the year, and there have been but few serious offences. Two constables were tried during the year under the District Police Act for desertion, of whom one was convicted and the other discharged." No rewards were awarded during the year to any man.

253. The number of educated officers and men was 40 and 61 as compared with 42 and 68 in the previous year and 109, *viz.*, 4 officers and 105 men were under instruction during the year. The head-quarter school is regularly attended by a considerable number of men and apart from this, regular instruction in Police duties is imparted by the senior officers to their subordinates. On this subject Lieutenant Hancock writes as follows:—"The standard of education in this Police is not very high, but there are 40 educated officers and 61 educated men in the force and the number is likely to increase by enlistment before next year, moreover there is a good deal of work in this Agency which does not require a high standard of education so much as good physique, pluck, and natural intelligence." In these remarks I concur, but an effort is being made to get more educated men and to this the considerable number of vacancies at the close of the year was largely due.

254. On the subject of efficiency Lieutenant Hancock writes—"I consider that the efficiency of the Police may be reported as fair, and I think that in the

foot branch the efficiency will continue to improve as some of the old uneducated men retire from the service and we get smarter and better educated men in the higher ranks. As regards the mounted branch I consider them to be an efficient force and that they will continue to remain so in the hands of a smart and very competent Risaldár." In this expression of opinion I have also to express my concurrence.

255. Of the superior officers of the force Lieutenant Hancock reports that Inspector Luxmiram worked well, Inspector Jabardastkhan only fairly well, and that the Chief Constables have given satisfaction with the exception of Chief Constable Ganesh Narayan, whom he does not consider fit for his position.

256. The health of the force was very much better than in the previous year, though there were 10 deaths as compared with 5, the percentage in the Hospitals being 20·07 as compared with 30·2 in the previous year and 26·8 in the year preceding that. One man committed suicide and there were eight men invalided, of whom seven retired on pension and one on a gratuity. Government sanction has been received to the construction of the additional hospital accommodation referred to in paragraph 224 of last year's report, but money has still to be allotted and the new ward is very urgently required.

257. The results of the working of the Police during the year as compared with the previous year are shown in Appendix IV. The total number of offences reported to the Police in the whole Province was 890 as against 1,041 in the previous year, which shows a very satisfactory decrease of crime, the decrease being very fairly distributed over all the divisions, except Gadhwára, Sábar Kántha, and Dánta in which there was an increase. The total number of persons arrested was 1,157 as compared with 1,378 in the previous year, and the number sent for trial was 1,092 as compared with 1,327 in the previous year. Of these 723 were convicted and 315 acquitted or discharged as compared with 828 and 464 in the previous year, and 54 remained over for trial at the close of the year as compared with 34 at the close of the previous year. The number is again larger than last year, but taking the divisions separately it nowhere calls for particular remark.

Appendix IV.

258. Taking the statement as a whole, it shows a percentage of 62·4 convicted of accused arrested and 62·2 convicted of accused sent for trial, which is a little better than in the previous year. When the percentages were 60·0 and 62·3 respectively. Taking the divisions which are worked by the Agency Police, and those which are entirely under the States and táluka Police separately, the former show a percentage 64·0 convicted to arrested and 68·7 convicted to sent for trial—a result which is much better than in the previous year and cannot but be considered very satisfactory, while the latter shows a percentage of 62·1 convicted to arrested and 64·5 convicted to sent for trial, these figures, are also an improvement on the previous year when the figures were 60·8 and 63·1 respectively.

259. I have remarked in previous reports how impossible it is to make any comparison among the States, but the I'dar figures show an improvement and so do those for Dánta, Málpur, Katosan and Ilol. The figures for Mánsa, Mohanpur and the petty States show a falling off compared with the previous year. In the divisions policed by the Agency Police there was an improvement everywhere, the best results being shown in the Katosan and Bávishi Thánas and the worst in the Sábar Kantha, though in the latter there was a considerable improvement on the previous year.

Crimes of Violence.

260. The offences of this nature for the whole of the Mahi Kántha were as under as compared with the previous year :—

		Year under report.	Previous year.
Murder		16	17
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...		6	4
Dacoities		14	16
Robberies		42	51
Dacoities with murder		3	2
Dacoities and robberies causing grievious hurt ...		6	2
Property stolen in robbery and dacoity ...	Rs.	3,112-10-0	7,259-12-6.

The total of violent crimes was thus a little less, but it cannot be said that there was any real improvement. Murders and culpable homicides taken together were 22 as against 21 in the previous year. Dacoities and robberies of all sorts were 65 as against 71, of the latter the number of dacoities with murder was 3 as against 2 in the previous year, and the number of dacoities and robberies with grievous hurt was 6 as against 2 in the previous year. Generally it may be said that violent crime was stationary. The amount of violence used was rather more than in the previous year, but the amount of property carried off was very considerably less. Of the abovementioned offences 74, as compared with 84 in the previuos year, were committed in the wilder districts and 13 as compared with 8 were committed in the more settled districts. 48 including 9 murders were committed in I'dar territory and Pol, Dánta, Málpur, Mohanpur, and the Gadhwára, were responsible for 25 more including three murders. Thus the six wildest divisions were responsible for 83·9 per cent. of the violent crime and 75 per cent. of the murders. The residue came from the more settled districts and calls for no particular remark, except that in the small State of Pethápur, there were two murders and one case of culpable homicide within as many months; in all these three cases arrests were made. and in both the murders convictions were secured.

261. In the 65 cases of dacoity and robbery of all sorts 27 persons concerned in 21 cases were sent for trial, of these 18 were convicted, 8 acquitted and 1 remained to be tried at the close of the year. In the 22 murder and culpable homicide cases, 15 persons concerned in 15 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions, of whom 8 were convicted and 7 acquitted. This looks very unsatisfactory, but it must be remembered that a considerable proportion of the dacoity and robbery cases are really Border cases which are thus classed, because they fall under those particular definitions of the Indian Penal Code, but they are dealt with by the Border Courts and under Bhil tribal custom. Many again though not border offences are offences committed in districts so wild that the procuring of evidence is an extremely difficult matter. With regard to the murder and culpable homicide cases also, I venture to think that looking to the wild nature of the district, to the unwillingness often displayed by the people to giving evidence, and to the untutored intellect of those who do, a percentage of 36·3 cases convicted to cases reported is not so unsatisfactory as it at first sight appears to be.

262. In the Rehwar Zilla which used to be the worst district in the Agency only three violent crimes were reported during the year, and there was not a single robbery or dacoity on the Hursol-Khairwarra road.

263. There were no complaints of Bhil inroads into British Districts during the year, and there was no violent outbreak anywhere along the long line of Bhil border with Rájputána.

264. The following are the casualties reported during the year, as compared with the previous year.

	Year of report.	Previous year.
Suicide	3	20
Snake-bites	53	49
Drowning	65	78
Falls from trees	20	14
Killed by wild animals	11	12
Crushed under a cart	4	1
Deaths from burns	...	2
Buried while excavating earth	7	5
Crushed by the fall of a house	...	3
Killed by an alligator	...	1
Miscellaneous	14	17
	177	202

265. The following is a comparative statement of the property stolen and recovered during the year :—

No.	Names of States, Tálukas or Agency Divisions.	Value of property stolen.		Value of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Bávishi	3,437 14 11	1,644 1 7	2,699 6 11	656 6 1	78·5	39·9
2	Gadhwára	760 10 6	1,045 0 1	185 13 3	398 10 2	24·4	38·4
3	Sábar Kántha	208 2 6	955 4 3	84 8 0	721 12 9	40·5	75·5
4	Katosan	319 8 6	392 7 0	250 0 6	252 8 6	78·2	64·2
5	Vátrak Kántha	191 1 10	623 9 6	99 13 4	106 15 6	52·2	17·1
6	Sádra Bazár	219 15 0	113 11 6	16 11 6	21 9 6	7·6	18·9
	Total ...	5,137 5 3	4,774 1 11	3,336 5 6	2,157 14 6	64 9	45·2
7	I'dar	16,070 6 6	9,771 14 9	3,509 1 4	2,302 1 3	21·8	23·5
8	Pol	1,084 8 0	249 0 0	136 8 0	161 0 0	12·5	64·6
9	Danta	1,170 0 0	3,060 5 7	125 0 0	774 6 0	10·6	25·2
10	Málpur	1,536 1 3	1,453 15 3	785 4 0	333 15 3	51·1	22·9
11	Mánsa	8,270 9 1	297 15 3	5,520 9 1	297 15 3	66·7	100·0
12	Mohanpur...	57 1 0	636 4 8	43 6 0	397 2 0	76·0	62·4
13	Katosan Táluka	388 2 0	509 12 0	105 0 0	126 8 0	27·0	24·8
14	Ilol...	50 6 6	2,000 3 6	23 3 6	374 7 6	46·4	18·0
15	Other States	11,651 0 0	12,780 3 0	3,371 0 0	6,836 11 11	28·9	56·8
	Total ...	40,278 2 4	30,659 10 0	13,618 15 11	11,604 3 2	33·8	37·8
	Grand Total ...	45,415 7 7	35,433 11 11	16,955 5 5	13,762 1 8	37·3	38·8

In the first six divisions which are policed by the Agency Police, the total amount of property stolen and the total amount recovered were less than in the previous year, and the percentage of recoveries was 45·2, as compared with 64·9 in the previous year, but in that year there was one very large theft in the Bávishi, nearly the whole of the property stolen in which was recovered and which swelled the return. In the preceding year 1893-94 the percentage of recoveries was 43·3 and compared with that there has been no falling off. In the States and Tálukas which have their own Police, the percentage of recoveries was 37·8, as compared with 33·8. Any comparison of the results in the various divisions is impossible by reason of their varying extent and varying circumstances. For instance in Mánsa, the whole of the property stolen was recovered, in I'dar only 23·5 per cent. was recovered, though the police are probably the best in the States, while in the Katosan Táluka where the police are notoriously the worst, the percentage of recoveries was 24·8. The results in the States are, of course, not so good as in the Agency divisions, but considering all the circumstances I do not consider that they are bad.

Jails.

266. The following table furnishes information regarding the prisons in this Agency.

State or Division.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jails and Prisoners.
		Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1894-95.	Total. 1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.		
									Rs. a. p.
Sádra	1	35	142	184	177	40·5	32·4	28	2,721 1 2
I'dar	1	87	190	301	277	88·87	78·4	80	4,766 15 11
Pol	1	6	19	22	25	3·8	11·0	6	722 0 0
Dánta	1	14	47	35	61	10·34	13·6	14	1,037 1 0
Málpur	1	30	52	62	82	16·8	25·9	26	2,800 0 0
Mánsa	1	7	26	34	33	5·0	8·8	10	585 2 11
Mohanpur ...	1	10	14	21	24	3·5	5·3	3	569 1 0
Katosan	1	1	28	13	29	3·1	1·9	2	469 5 0
Ilol	1	...	5	7	5	0·3	1·1	...	248 2 6
Other States ...	17	16	199	228	215	17·11	16·44	25	2,414 6 3
Total ...	26	206	722	907	928	189·32	194·96	194	16,333 3 9

The number of prisons was 26, the same as in the previous year.

267. The accommodation in all the Jails is reported to be sufficient. The idea of constructing a new Jail at I'dar has been abandoned as stated in para. 22 above. At Dánta, the Mahárána has built an excellent little Jail as mentioned in para. 42 above. At Sudásna, the prison is a wretched place, but the Thákor has promised to build a new one.

268. The daily average of prisoners was 194·96 as against 189·32 in the previous year, and the average cost per head was Rs. 83-12-1 as compared with Rs. 76-8-5 in the previous year.

269. The health of the Jail population was good throughout the year. At Sádra and I'dar, the only prisons in which a considerable number of prisoners are confined, there is a fully qualified Medical Officer in charge.

270. The hard labour prisoners are generally employed in ordinary unskilled labour, such as work in the gardens, grinding corn, repairing roads and the like. In I'dar, only some of the prisoners are employed in manufacturing yarn, dungry and carpets and in caning chairs.

271. The Political Agent during his tour visited and inspected the prisons at Pethápur, Mánsa, Ilol, I'dar, Dánta, Sudsána and Satlásna. The Assistant Political Agent visited the prisons at Ghodásar, Khadál, Punádra, Amliyára, Sáthamba and Rámás which are in his charge, and also those at Málpur, Magodi, Mohanpur, Vadágám and Ranásan. The general management and the discipline of the Jails is reported to have been satisfactory.

Infanticide.

272. The usual separate report on infanticide will be submitted separately The Márwádi Rájput population decreased from 2,138 in the previons year to 2,128; all reside in I'dar Jurisdiction. There was a greater number of deaths than births. The male and female births were 30 and 35 as against 30 and 29 respectively in the previous year.

273. Among the infants born during the year under report, there were 4 deaths among the males and 7 among the females, while among the adults, the casualties were 36 men and 47 women as compared with 52 and 62 respectively in the previous year.

274. There were 29 marriages into and 10 out of the caste. No case of infanticide occurred during the year and none have occurred now for some years.

275. The pecuniary assistance given by the I'dar Darbár in the marriages of the daughters of poor Rajputs amounted to Rs. 139-0-0.

276. The infanticide establishment was the same as in the previous year. and the total cost was Rs. 656-12-9 as against Rs. 647-0-4 in the previous year, The balance at the end of the year was nil as the surplus balance was paid to the I'dar Darbár.

Criminal Justice.

277. The work done by all the Criminal Courts is shown in Appendix V attached. The number of offences reported to the Magistrates during the year was 1,313 as against 1,389 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 5·4 per cent. 45 persons remained over from the previous year awaiting disposal, and 2,469 were brought before the Courts during the year under report, making a total of 2,514 for disposal against 2,744 in the previous year. Of these, 2,455 were disposed of as under as compared with 2,699 in the previous year, leaving 59 as against 45 for disposal at the close of the year :—

Appendix V.

	1895-96.		1894-95.
Discharged	877	against	801
Acquitted	434	„	617
Convicted	1,105	„	1,237
Committed to the Sessions	30	„	40
Died, escaped or were transferred ...	9	„	4

while 59 persons concerned in 17 cases remained under trial at the close of the year, as compared with 45 persons concerned in 22 cases at the close of the previous year.

278. The percentage of convictions was 43·9 as against 45·8 in the previous year and 43·6 in the year preceding that.

279. The sentences passed on the 1,105 persons shown in the return as convicted were as under :—

Rigorous imprisonment exceeding six months	56
Do. for six months and under	529
Fine only	517
Whipping	3
	1,105

280. Of the 1,313 cases reported to Magistrates there were—

409	of hurt.
332	„ theft.
52	„ criminal trespass.
71	„ do. intimidation.
68	„ mischief.
30	„ criminal misappropriation.
37	„ receiving and disposing of stolen property.
21	„ criminal breach of trust.
17	„ adultery and enticing away married women.
17	„ murder.
6	„ culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
2	„ attempt to commit murder.
16	„ robbery.
6	„ dacoity.
3	„ counterfeit coins.
5	„ extortion.
25	„ offences by or relating to public servants.
13	„ offences against the public tranquility.
19	„ assault.
7	„ attempt to commit suicide.
13	„ wrongful restraint.
8	„ rape.
8	„ cheating.
1	„ unnatural offence.
1	„ committing abortion.
136	„ miscellaneous.
1,313	

281. As compared with the figures for the last year, the figures for this year show an increase of 58 in the number of cases classed as hurt, of 3 in cases of criminal intimidation, of 10 in cases of criminal breach of trust, of 10 in cases of murder, of 4 in cases of dacoity, of 3 in cases relating to counterfeit coins, of 3 in cases of extortion, of 13 in offences by or relating to public servants, of 10 in cases of assault, of 8 in cases of rape, of 1 unnatural offence, of 1 case of abortion. They show a decrease of 90 cases of theft, of 12 cases of criminal trespass, of 40 in cases of mischief, of 8 in cases of criminal misappropriation, of 15 in cases of receiving and disposing of stolen property, of 3 culpable homicides and of 1 attempt to commit murder, of 4 in cases of robbery, of 4 in cases of offences against the public tranquility, of 1 attempt to commit suicide, of 2 in cases of cheating and of 20 in miscellaneous cases. They also show with reference to the violent crime already noticed as reported to the Police that all the murder and culpable homicide cases came before the Courts, but that only 22 of the 65 robberies and dacoities came before the Courts. The proportion of the latter crimes sent to the Magistrates for trial is not at all satisfactory. In the I'dar State which is by far the largest division in the Agency, 8 only out of 35 cases came before the Magistrates. In Dánta, out of 11 cases only 1 came before the Magistrate, allowances must of course be made for Border Court cases, but nevertheless the attention of the States and particularly of Dánta will be drawn to this matter.

282. In addition to the above, the Sessions Court of the Political Agent tried 7 cases with 10 accused, of whom 4 were convicted and sentenced and 6 were acquitted; the offences with which they were charged were as under: —

Murder	5
Attempt to commit murder	1
Abduction	1

In two of the five murder cases, the accused were convicted and sentenced, one to death, and to 2 transportation for life. In a third murder case, the accused was acquitted of the charge of murder, but convicted of being in possession of property stolen from the murdered child and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. In the other two murder cases, the accused, four in number, were acquitted; and in one of these cases it is very doubtful whether a murder was committed at all. In the case of attempt to murder and the case of abduction the accused were acquitted.

283. Fourteen cases were tried by the Sessions Courts of the Native States as under:—

I'dar	12
Pol	2

implicating 24 persons on charges as under:—

Murder	5
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	4
Attempt to murder	1
Dacoity	1
Robbery	1
Forgery, &c.	1
Hurt	1
	14

284. Of these 24 persons, 14 were convicted and sentenced, and 10 were acquitted. Two persons were sentenced to transportation for life, and the remainder were punished with fine and imprisonment of varying duration, the longest being 10 years. I'dar has dealt with 3 cases, one of murder, one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and one of attempt to commit murder under the Bhil caste custom and punished them with fine only. The accused and the complainants were all Bhils; but in the case of murder at least, I am doubtful whether this should have been done, as it was not apparently a Border case, and a reference will be made to the Darbár on the subject.

285. The sentences awarded by the several Courts including Courts of Session are shown in the Statement VI attached. In all 1,123 persons were punished by the criminal Courts during the year as compared with 1,250 in the previous year. There was one capital sentence, 4 persons were transported for life and one was sentenced to a term of imprisonment exceeding seven years. Of the others only 3 persons were sentenced to more than 2 years, 12 were sentenced to more than one and under two years, 46 to over six months and 530 to six months and under, while 523 were fined and 3 only were whipped. The number sentenced to fine only was more than 100 less than in the previous year, so that the repeated remonstrances of the Agency on this subject are beginning to have some effect, but there is still much room for improvement. In all the States' divisions the fining was less except in Dánta where it increased from 18 to 41 cases—a fact to which the Maháraná's attention will be drawn. Looking at the return as a whole, however, I must again express the opinion that, having regard to the character of the reported crime, and making every allowance for Border Court cases, and for punishments of a special character among the Bhils of the wilder districts, it is impossible to look at this return and not feel that the punishments have been inadequate, very inadequate. It is of course something to have brought about a diminution in the number of cases punished by fine only; but even when this bad practise has been stopped, it will still remain to educate the smaller States up to seeing that to put a stop to excessive crime they must be willing to bear the cost of maintaining their prisoners in their jails for adequate periods. The matter is a most important one and the States and tálukas will again be addressed on the subject.

Appendix VI.

286. The following table shows the amount of the fines imposed and recovered during the year as compared with the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 1,422-8-0 in the amount of the fines imposed in the Agency Courts, but the percentage of recoveries fell from 50·4 to 37·3. In the I'dar State there was a decrease of Rs. 268-4-0 in the amount imposed and the per-

centage of recoveries fell from 67·1 to 57·6. In the other States and tálukas the amount of the fines imposed was less by Rs. 545-4-0, but the percentage of recoveries remained about the same :—

Courts.	Fines imposed.		Fines recovered.		Percentage of recoveries.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Agency and Japti Courts ...	2,290 8 0	3,713 0 0	1,155 12 0	1,387 14 0	50·45	37·3
I'dar	4,613 8 0	4,345 4 0	3,099 8 0	2,503 14 0	67·18	57·6
Other States	8,767 8 0	8,222 4 0	6,233 6 3	5 870 8 6	71·09	71·3
Total ...	15,671 8 0	16,280 8 0	10,488 10 3	9,762 4 6	66·92	59·9

287. The number of appeals disposed of by the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent, and the Courts from which they were received are shown in Appendix VII. In all there were 36 appeals, in 20 of which the sentence was confirmed, in 11 it was reversed and in 5 it was modified. There were two applications for revision to the Court of the Political Agent in both of which the order of the lower Court was upheld.

Appendix VII.

288. The I'dar Court of criminal appeal disposed of 7 appeals against 10 in the previous year. The conviction and sentence in five was upheld, in one reversed and in one modified. There were besides these 7 appeals, three applications for revision, the proceedings in 2 were quashed and a fresh trial ordered, and in the third the judgment of the lower Court was reversed and the fine ordered to be refunded. The Pol Court heard no criminal appeals during the year under report.

289. There were 2 criminal appeals to Government against judgments of the Political Agent; the conviction and sentence in both these appeals was confirmed. There was one application to Government against a judgment of the Mánsa Nyáyádhish in which revision had been refused both by the Political Agent, and the Commissioner and Government also declined to interfere. There were no criminal appeals to the Commissioner but there were 5 applications for revision, four against the judgments of the Political Agent and one against that of the Assistant Political Agent. In all the former the conviction and sentence was upheld and in the latter it was reversed.

Civil Justice.

290. Appendix VIII furnishes information as regards the original civil work performed by all the Agency and State Courts. The number of original civil Courts was 39, the same as last year. The number of suits on the file at the commencement of the year was 391, as against 352 in the previous year; the number of suits filed during the year was 2,175, as against 2,658 in the previous year, making a total of 2,566 suits for disposal as against 3,010 in the previous year. Of these 2,401 were disposed of, as against 2,619, leaving 165 suits in arrears at the close of the year as compared with 391 at the close of the previous year. The value of the new suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,61,137-7-3, as compared with Rs. 1,61,725-6-7 in the previous year. The average value was Rs. 74-1-5 as against Rs. 60-13-6 in the previous year. The average time spent in the disposal of suits during the year was 156 days. The total value of the suits settled during the year was Rs. 1,96,099-9-8, as compared with Rs. 1,73,240-7-11 in the previous year.

Appendix VIII.

291. In the Agency Courts there were 58 suits pending when the year opened, 810 fresh suits were filed, making a total of 868 for disposal. Of these 824 were disposed of, as compared with 910 in the previous year, and 44 remained in arrears at the close of the year as compared with 58, which shows that the Agency Courts have worked well. The civil work of the Thána Courts has already been noticed in paragraph 192 above. The value of the suits instituted in the Agency Courts was Rs. 72,123-14-8, as compared with Rs. 40,866-15-1

and the value of the suits disposed of was Rs. 91,048-6-8 as compared with Rs. 60,165-15-9 in the previous year. The average duration of suits in the Agency Courts was 350 days, as compared with 85 days in the previous year, but this was due to the settlement of two very old longstanding cases.

292. In the I'dar State there were 249 suits pending at the commencement of the year, 820 fresh suits were filed as compared with 1,043 in the previous year, making a total of 1,069 for disposal. Of these, 1,052 were disposed of as compared with 967 in the previous year, leaving only 17 suits in arrears at the close of the year as against 249 at the close of the previous year. The Darbár's attention last year was invited to the arrears at the close of the previous year, and the appointment of a special officer temporarily to work off the arrears was suggested. The Darbár readily accepted the advice and the special officer has cleared off all the arrears, which is very satisfactory.

293. In the Courts of the other States and tálukas there were 84 suits pending at the commencement of the year and 545 fresh suits were filed, making a total of 629 for disposal, as compared with 545. Of these 525 were disposed of, as compared with 742 in the previous year, leaving 104 cases in arrears at the close of the year, as compared with 84 at the close of the previous year, but these arrears are distributed among 23 Courts and taken separately call for no particular remark.

294. The value of the suits filed in the I'dar Courts during the year was Rs. 58,838 as compared with Rs. 81,796 in the previous year, and the value of the suits disposed of was Rs. 77,968, as compared with Rs. 74,987 in the previous year. In the other States the figures were Rs. 30,175 and Rs. 27,083, as compared with Rs. 39,062 and Rs. 38,087 in the previous year respectively.

295. Appendix IX furnishes information as to the number of appeals filed and disposed of in the Agency Appellate Courts during the year. The total number of appeals on the files at the commencement of the year was 49, as compared with 44 in the previous year. The number of fresh appeals filed was 43, as compared with 78 in the previous year, making a total of 92 for disposal, as compared with 122 in the previous year. Of these 71 were disposed of, as compared with 73, and 21 remained over for disposal at the end of the year, as against 49 at the close of the previous year. Arrears were thus reduced by more than half and the outturn of work was satisfactory.

Appendix IX.

296. Of the total of 42 appeals for disposal in the Political Agent's Court 32 were special appeals. Of these 23 were disposed of and 9 remained in arrears at the end of the year. In the Assistant Political Agent's Court of 13 appeals for disposal as compared with 24 in the previous year 8 were disposed of and 5 remained in arrears. In the Courts of the Personal Assistant and the Native Assistant there was a total of 37 appeals for disposal, of these they disposed of 31 as compared with 44 in the previous year, and 6 appeals remained in arrears at the close of the year.

297. In the Appellate Courts of the I'dar State there were 9 appeals on the files at the commencement of the year as compared with 10 in the previous year, 5 fresh appeals were filed, as compared with 12, making a total of 14, as against 22 in the previous year for disposal. Of these 6 were disposed of during the year, as against 13 in the previous year, and 8 appeals were in arrears at the close of the year, as compared with 9 at the close of the previous year.

298. The total value of the institution fees levied on original suits was Rs. 10,143-9-6, as compared with Rs 12,213-1-8 in the previous year. Of this the value of the fees in the Agency Courts was Rs. 4,561-2-0, as compared with Rs. 2,513-6-8. The value of the fees levied in the Appellate Courts of the Agency was Rs. 358-13-0, as compared with Rs. 509-7-0 in the previous year. In the Appellate Courts of the I'dar State the figures were respectively Rs. 67-11-0 and Rs. 94-4-0.

299. There were two appeals or rather applications for revision before Government, including one remaining over from the previous year. Of these one was disposed of, the decision of the Political Agent being upheld, and one remained.

300. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees was 3,399 including 998 remaining over from the previous year. Of these 2,639 were disposed of as compared with 2,381, leaving 760 as compared with 998 in arrears.

Registration.

301. During the year under report 93 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 47,811-1-0 were registered in the Courts of the Agency as compared with 103 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 30,213-6-0 in the previous year. The value of the registration fees levied on these documents amounted to Rs. 461-12-0 as compared with Rs. 619-4-0 in the previous year. Thus while there was a decrease of 10 in the number of documents registered, there was an increase of Rs. 17,597-11-0 in the value of the property affected.

Political Work.

302. The following table shows the work done under this head by the four Agency Courts during the year:—

No.	Courts.	Arrears on 31st March 1895.	Filed during 1895-96.	Total.		Disposed of.		Arrears on 31st March.	
				1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	Political Agent	207	15	209	222	2	17	207	205
2	Assistant Political Agent	12	12	20	24	8	14	12	10
3	Personal Assistant ...	2	1	6	3	4	1	2	2
4	Native Assistant ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	221	28	236	249	15	32	221	217

303. The above statement will show that there were 221 cases pending for settlement at the commencement of the year and 28 fresh cases were filed, making a total of 249 cases for disposal, as compared with 236 in the previous year. Of these 32 were disposed of as compared with 15 in the previous year, and arrears were reduced by 4. But this gives no real idea of the importance of the Political work done during the year.

304. In the first place I met Colonel Jackson, the Political Superintendent of Pálanpur, at Nágel on the 3rd of April, we were together for over a month and the result was the final settlement of the longstanding and vexed disputes between the Pálanpur and Dánta Darbárs in their co-shared villages of Nágel, Bhakri, Kabirpur, and Andharia, which has already been referred to in paragraphs 31 to 35 above. Both His Highness the Diwán of Pálanpur, and the Mahárána of Dánta, have since, with a year's experience of its effects, expressed themselves to me as satisfied with the settlement thus arrived at, and apart from the relief to both parties, and the eventual better understanding between them, which it is hoped it will being about, the relief to the Agency, by the cessation of the disputes and counter-disputes which formerly were constant, has been very great. The arrangement arrived at in this matter through the mediation of Colonel Jackson and myself was approved of by Government Resolution in the Political Department, No. 3529, dated the 1st of June 1895, by virtue of which the village of Kabirpur was handed over to Pálanpur on the 21st of the same month and sixty years of trouble and contention was set at rest.

305. This settlement has since led to another, which I venture to think is an even more important one, inasmuch as the interests involved were larger and the parties to the disputes so unevenly weighted that the weaker were being surely ruined, and the prospective litigation appeared to be almost interminable. As I was returning through the Gadhwára after having concluded jointly with Colonel Jackson the settlement between Pálanpur and Dánta above referred to, the Thákors of Satlásna and Bhálusna appealed to me to bring about some

such settlement of the disputes between them, and the Thákor of Timba and Jiwakdárs of Samrápur on the one hand, and His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar on the other, in connection with the rights and claims of His Highness in the Gadhwára, to which I referred in paragraph 275 of last year's report. I said then that nothing but a complete separation of interests could effect a really final settlement, and I mentioned that I had made suggestions for a compromise, which had been not altogether unfavourably received, but I showed that the matter was a very difficult and complicated one, and I expressed a doubt whether it would be possible to do anything until the decision of the Secretary of State, on an appeal which I'dar intended to prefer against the decision of Government in the five test cases decided by Mr. Crawford, had been received.

306. After my return to Sádra, however, I took this difficult and complicated matter up, and in the first instance I suggested to His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar a settlement on the basis of an annual cash payment to be made to him by the Gadhwára Tálukdars through the Agency along with the "kichdi" annually paid to his Ráj. The proposal was not favourably received, and in the meantime the I'dar appeal, above referred to, was received, and the Gadhias called upon for a rejoinder, which their impecuniosity and dissensions among themselves rendered it almost impossible for them to give. Early in January therefore I proceeded to I'dar, and during a stay there of over three weeks, I urged upon the I'dar Darbár the advisability of coming to an amicable settlement. I found His Highness himself by no means averse to a settlement for land, but averse to a cash settlement to which the sentiment of the Darbár was opposed, and though there was a party in the Darbár who were opposed to any settlement, common sense eventually triumphed, and His Highness intimated to me his willingness to come to a settlement for land, and deputed his Diwán and Chawda Partabsinghji of Sabalwad to my camp to negotiate the details with the Gadhias through my mediation. This was a great point gained, but there were still many difficulties to be got over; the Gadhias, anxious as they were for a settlement, were as desirous that it should take the form of an annual cash payment as His Highness was the reverse. When this difficulty had been got over and it had been made plain to them that His Highness would only settle for land, the difficulty was to find the land and this difficulty was intensified by the unfortunate feuds and jealousies among the Gadhia Thákors themselves. The better part of February and March was thus devoted to these negotiations and by the close of the year a settlement was practically assured. The final agreements were not ratified till the middle of April, but any review of the Political work of the year would be incomplete without mention of these negotiations which were carried on during it and took up much of my time.

307. By the settlement which has been arrived, the Thákor of Satlásna has ceded to Idar all his rights and ownership in the village of Vakhtápur, his one-third share of the village of Mohar, and his two-thirds share in the village of Vinchi, which lay without the Gadhwára proper and march with the territories of His Highness the Mahárája of Idar, receiving in his turn compensation within the Gadhwára from the Thákors of Bhálusna and Timba. The Thákors of Satlásna and Bhálusna have also relinquished certain vol giras haks and rights which they held or claimed in Idár territory. In return His Highness the Mahárája of Idar withdraws altogether from the Gadhwára. The settlement has recently been approved of by Government in their Resolution in the Political Department, No. 4324, dated the 10th ultimo, and thus a mass of disputes which have been a constant source of trouble to the Agency and Government ever since 1824, and which must have eventually ruined the Gadwára, have been set at rest.

308. Another dispute of longstanding, which was settled during the year by amicable arrangement between the parties, was the longstanding dispute between the Rája of Lunaváda under the Rewa Kántha and the Thákor of Gabat, under this Agency, in regard to the claims of the former over the villages of Prantwell, Gotapur and Jaleri, under Gabat. The dispute was compromised for an annual cash payment to be made by Gabat to Lunaváda.

309. The Political work of the year has thus been very satisfactory. Of the arrears shown in the last column of the statement, on which Government commented in reviewing last year's report, 12 only were on the files of the

Assistants and 205 were nominally on the file of the Political Agent, but it must be remembered that these are the accumulations of years, the result of former Political Agents being overworked with insufficient assistance. Many have been delayed by attempts to deal with them in a, to my mind, too judicial a manner, and some have been protracted because the parties really prefer to have the dispute to play with. But great progress has been made this year and a few years more should bring the arrears within reasonable proportions.

310. Of the 205 cases nominally on the file of the Political Agent:—

(1) 111 cases were I'dar *vs.* Gadhwára.

(2) 16 cases were Pálanpur *vs.* Gadhwára.

(3) 43 were Idár *vs.* Valásna.

(4) 9 were Pálanpur *vs.* Sudásna.

311. Of these the first 111 cases will under the settlement mentioned above now disappear from future returns, they appear as arrears in this return only because the agreements between I'dar and the Gadhias were not finally ratified till just after the close of the year.

312. The work mentioned above left no time for dealing with the 16 Pálanpur cases, 43 Valásna cases and 9 Sudásna cases during the year. I have shown in last year's report what the nature of these cases is, and how desirable in all of them it is to arrive at a complete separation of interests, and I had hoped to make a commencement in this direction with the Pálanpur-Gadhwára and Pálanpur-Sudásna cases this last hot weather; but the Pálanpur authorities were unable to meet me at Nágel, as I had hoped, and they must stand over for another year. In regard to the I'dar-Valásna cases, I have made a commencement, and a communication has recently been received from the Bái, the mother of the Thákor, but the Thákor is a minor, and a separate report will be made to Government on the subject.

313. The remaining cases are only 26 in number, and will be disposed of as speedily as circumstances will permit.

314. There were no Political appeals to Government during the year, but there were two miscellaneous appeals to Government of a Political nature in which the Political Agent's orders were at my suggestion modified.

Stamp Revenue.

315. The total amount realized by the sale of Stamps in the Agency was Rs. 3,767-9-0, as compared with Rs. 1,463-13-0 in the previous year. The increase is due to the operation of the new stamp rules.

316. The amount of the process fees levied in the Agency Civil Courts was Rs. 427-11-0, as compared with Rs. 652-12-0 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

317. In marked contrast to the two preceding years, when it was excessive, the rainfall during the year was scanty and below the average at all stations except I'dar, Gadhwára, Ilol, Haldarwás, Dabhoda, Ahmednagar, Málpur, and Danta, at these stations it was about the average or a little above it. The largest fall registered was 47·87 at Dánta and the smallest was 16·25 at Katosan. Thus in many places the rainfall was insufficient and in almost all it was irregular and unfavourable, the rain in the early part of the monsoon being more than was required, while in the latter part of the monsoon it was wanting. The outturn of the rain crops was consequently poor everywhere, and in places very poor and averaged from 4 to 6 annas in the rupee only. The cold weather crops were better, averaging from 8 to 10 annas. Rice was very poor not more than a two anna crop, but this is not a large crop in the Mahi Kántha. The hot weather crops from irrigation were about the same as usual. The total outturn of wheat is reported to have been 421,324 maunds, against 540,564 maunds in

the previous year, and that of cotton 6,589 maunds, against 5,768 in the previous year. The outturn of sesamum and rape-seed was 44,450 and 12,981 maunds respectively, against 51,749 and 57,285 maunds in the previous year.

318. The highest temperature registered at Sádra was 112° in the shade, the lowest 52°, but, as explained in paragraph 283 of last year's report, this cannot be taken as a standard for the Province, the Northern Districts being much hotter in the hot weather and much colder in the cold weather.

319. The following table shows the rainfall registered at the several stations in the Province :—

No.	Stations.	Mahi Ka'ntha Agency, 1895.												Rainfall in the preceding year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
1	Sádra	...	0·1	·20	...	...	6·53	6·98	4·79	·43	1·45	...	...	20·39	40·81
2	I'dar	...	..	·2	...	...	7·30	12·57	10·66	...	·10	...	...	30·65	53·32
3	Gadhwára	...	...	...	...	...	7·28	16·29	6·52	...	·19	...	...	30·28	40·66
4	Katosan	...	·3	·8	...	...	7·79	3·91	4·12	...	·34	...	...	16·25	43·85
5	Ilol	...	...	...	...	...	7·30	11·7	12·20	·19	·50	...	...	31·26	45·95
6	Mánsa...	...	...	...	...	...	6·69	10·90	3·40	·25	1·21	...	...	22·45	62·27
7	Haldarwás	...	...	...	...	...	5·56	12·21	11·35	4·11	1·99	...	...	35·52	64·38
8	Dabhoda	...	...	...	...	...	6·20	12·24	7·82	5·80	2·22	...	...	34·28	47·84
9	Ahmednagar... ...	...	...	·5	...	...	6·0	11·57	14·92	·55	...	...	...	33·9	50·18
10	Báyad	...	...	...	...	...	5·19	4·95	6·35	1·13	...	...	...	17·62	40·6
11	Mohanpur	...	...	...	...	...	5·98	8·43	10·11	0·14	0·94	...	...	25·60	52·74
12	Amliyára	...	...	...	...	...	4·54	9·49	6·72	1·94	1·60	...	...	24·29	57·48
13	Málpur	...	...	...	...	...	5·45	11·80	1·10	10·35	...	...	...	29·20	44·87
14	Ghodásar	...	...	...	...	...	9·59	8·93	5·6	0·35	...	...	...	23·93	48·13
15	Dánta	...	...	...	...	...	18·98	21·67	7·22	...	...	...	...	47·87	63·41
16	Nirmali	...	...	...	...	...	4·60	7·47	7·55	1·26	1·82	...	...	23·68	54·14

Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10, and 11 are the places which have been selected by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the purpose of rainfall compilation required by the Government of India.

320. The prices of food grains during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding five years are shown in the following table :—

Prices per maund of 40 Seers.

Name.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Average.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat	1 7 5 3	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 6 10	1 5 5	1 7 4	1 10 6
Bájri	1 4 0	1 9 3	1 2 0	1 2 10	1 5 8	1 4 3	1 4 8
Math	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 0 9	0 13 6	0 15 8	1 0 0	1 0 0
Jav (barley)	1 6 6	1 0 9	0 15 9	0 13 6	0 15 1	0 15 7	1 0 6
Makái	1 0 5	1 2 6	0 15 6	0 15 5	0 12 11	1 2 0	1 0 0
Rice	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 5 4	3 5 4	2 11 11	3 2 9
Dál, Tuvar	1 12 0	2 1 9	2 0 0	1 12 6	1 13 4	2 0 0	2 1 4
Do. Udid	2 4 6	2 11 3	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 10 8	2 7 1	2 5 7
Do. Mug	2 2 6	2 7 6	2 1 9	2 3 6	1 7 9	2 5 0	2 2 0
Jowár	1 6 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	0 14 9	1 2 6	1 3 7	1 2 10

This shows that the prices of wheat, math, makai, dál, udid, mug, and jowári, were all higher than in the previous year, but bájri was cheaper and rice very much cheaper. The increase of prices was no doubt due to the bad season, but it was not serious except in the case of makai, or Indian corn, which is the principal food of the poorer classes in the northern and hilly districts, and to them a rise of 5 annas in the maund must have been a serious matter. The large fall in the price of rice is noticeable considering how steady it has remained for many years, but it is largely imported and the fall in the price must have been due to causes beyond the Mahi Kántha where the crop such as it is was a very poor one.

Public Health.

321. On the whole, the public health was very good throughout the year, there was much less fever than in the previous year and the people suffered less from general complaints. There was a bad outbreak of small-pox in Pethápur early in the cold weather, which, however, subsided quickly, and there

were a few cases of small-pox in many parts of the district towards the end of the year, but the disease did not become bad till after its close. Cholera made its appearance in I'dar, Mánsa, Katosan, Varsoda, Ghodásar, Amliyára, Vásna, Magodi, Sáthamba and Sádra Station, but it was of a mild type and out of 404 persons attacked only 158 died.

Forests.

322. The I'dar Darbár reports that during the year it obtained a loan of the services of Mr. Ranchordas Dharsi Modi, a graduate of the Madras College of agriculture, from the Dharampur State, where he is employed as Forest Officer. That he visited and inspected the State forests and has submitted a report of the general survey he made, containing suggestions with statistics for the improvement and development of the forests, which is now under the consideration of the Darbár, and that every attention will be paid to the question of forest conservancy during the present year. In the other States, Dánta and Mohanpur have continued to preserve their forests, and I have spoken earnestly on the subject to the Ráo of Pol, who has promised me that he will give the matter his best attention. I hope for some improvement, therefore, before long and a circular on this important subject has been issued to all the States and tálukas.

Post Offices.

323. The number of Post Offices was increased by two, one at Málpur and the other at Vakhtápur. The number of letter boxes was 28. In last year's report, it was stated to be 34, but the Superintendent of Post Offices reports that the figure given by him was incorrect. No mail robbery was committed during the year of report within the limits of the Mahi Kántha.

Trade.

324. The road-borne traffic was registered at the Samera Náka for 8 months in 1895-96, and the result of the registration was to show that 18,597 maunds of goods were imported into the country, and that 42,955½ maunds were exported, also that 3,143 head of cattle were imported and 8,542 were exported.

325. The dyeing trade in Vásna continued to prosper, the value of dyed clothes exported during the year being reported to be Rs. 3,16,400 as against Rs. 2,95,050 in the previous year and Rs. 2,12,450 in the preceding year, the trade thus shows a steady increase. In Pethápur, the trade again fell off, the decrease during the year under report being very noticeable. The value of the goods exported is reported at Rs. 38,100 only, as compared with Rs. 90,000 in the previous year. It appears that these dyed clothes which are exported to Siam, are exported through a large merchant at Surat, and it is said that as the large quantity exported through him last year did not meet with a ready or profitable sale, he placed a much smaller order during the year under report. There may be other causes at work, and it is hoped that now Pethápur has come under agency management the trade may improve and regain its former condition of prosperity. The Cotton Gin at Ahmednagar is still a failure, and the company has done no business to speak of.

Fairs.

326. The usual fair at Shámlaji was held between the 1st and the 17th of November 1895; both days inclusive, the period having been extended by 2 days at the earnest solicitation of the merchants who attended it. It was managed as usual by the I'dar Darbár and nothing worthy of notice took place during the assemblage, about 17,000 persons are reported to have visited the fair. Last year, the number of visitors was 18,000. There was no outbreak of any epidemic disease and the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory. The total value of goods brought for sale was Rs. 5,72,785, as compared with Rs. 5,67,582. The value of goods sold was Rs. 4,30,755, as against Rs. 4,06,642. The number of bullocks brought for sale was 11,967 against 15,000 last year. Of the total number brought, 4,440 remained unsold, against 3,000 in the preceding year. Ráo Sáheb Luxmiram, the Police Inspector, Mahi Kántha, was deputed to supervise the fair, and everything passed off satisfactorily. The I'dar Police as usual patrolled the roads to the fair, and no offence is reported to have been committed.

327. A similar fair was held at Khed Bráhma, which was supervised entirely by the I'dar Darbár. It commenced on the 30th January 1896, and ended on the 18th February 1896, the period of its duration being extended by 5 days at the special request of the traders concerned. The value of goods brought for sale was Rs. 1,05,243, as against 1,64,239 in the previous year, and the value of goods sold was Rs. 69,225, as against Rs. 1,08,601 in the previous year. The number of people who remained at the fair for more than 2 days was about 1,400. About 8,000 people were collected at the fair, which passed off satisfactorily. The Police and sanitary arrangements are reported to have been good.

Railways.

328. The first sod of the Ahmedabad-Parántij Railway was turned by His Excellency the Governor on the 15th of February, and from then to the close of the year the work proceeded apace. The line will only pass through small outlying portions of this district, but at Ahmednagar it will top the southern portion of the I'dar State and the Sábar Kántha and Rehwár Zilla Tálukas, and it should bring a material increase of prosperity to the district, more especially to the I'dar State. The only other line in the district, at present, is the Viramgám-Mehsána metre line which traverses a few miles of the Katosan Táluka, but it is understood that His Highness the Gáikwár is about to construct a branch line, which has been surveyed from Kalol, just north of Ahmedabad on the Rájputána State Railway to Bijápur, which is a large market town on the west of the river Sábarmati, and should this line be constructed ; it will be of great benefit to the Pethápur, Mánsa, and Warsoda Tálukas, and, in the fair season, to the Agency Head-quarter Station at Sádra.

Opium.

329. The following table shows the amount of opium issued to the Native Chiefs under this Agency during the year ending the 31st July 1895, with the comparative figures for the previous year :—

Year.	From the Opium Depôt at Sádra.	From Bombay.	From Málwa.	Total.
	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.
1893-94	2,615 0 0	475 23 60	7,084 16 80	10,174 39 140
1894-95	2,245 30 0	475 23 60	6,120 8 80	8,841 21 140

The above figures show a decrease of 1,333 lbs. 18 tolas in the quantity issued to the Chiefs. The officer in charge of the Opium depôt reports that no particular reason for this marked decrease was brought to his notice, but he attributes it to the fact that there was a considerable increase in the imports for 1892-93, and that in consequence of this the Chiefs had a sufficient balance in hand. I do not think that it is attributable to any increase in illicit trade and though, of course the decrease of one year only cannot be attributed to it, there can be no doubt that the consumption of opium is becoming less and less, and that the people resort more and more to drinking, as is evidenced by the fact of the increase in the amount of money realized from the liquor farms.

330. The quantity of opium actually sold was lbs. 8,335-13-109$\frac{1}{8}$, as against lbs. 10,060-1-103$\frac{5}{8}$ in the previous year, the average consumption being 104 grains per head of the population of 5,76,617 souls, as against 126 grains. The retail selling rate of opium varied from Rs. 12-4-0 to Rs. 13-8-0 per lb. throughout the year, as against Rs. 11-4-0 and Rs. 12-8-0 in the previous year. The increase is due to the increase in the issue rate from Rs. 5 to 6, notified on the 1st August 1894, which remained in force up to the end of the year.

331. Twenty-seven opium smuggling cases, involving 31 persons were tried during the year, commencing from February 1895 and ending with January 1896, as under :—

				Cases.	Persons.
I'dar...	...	...	...	10	10
Samera	...	...	...	11	11
Karcha	...	...	...	1	1
Pál	...	...	...	2	4
Dánta	...	...	...	2	2
Pethápur	...	...	...	1	3
				27	31

332. Of the 31 persons put upon their trial, 29 were convicted, giving a percentage of 93·5 persons convicted to persons brought to trial, against 64·5 in the preceding year. All the cases were tried by the State Courts, except the one case from Pethápur, which was tried by the Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, and in which one accused was convicted and two acquitted. In seven cases the persons convicted were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for periods varying from three days to six months with fines, and in 20 cases they were only fined. The largest amount of fine inflicted was Rs. 100.

333. The largest seizure of illicit opium effected during the year was 43½ lbs.; three men were concerned in this case, and they were convicted and sentenced.

334. The lowest seizure was 1 tola 33¾ grains, and the man concerned in this case was also convicted and sentenced.

335. During the year the total quantity of illicit opium seized was 56 lbs. 26 tolas 113¼ grains, as compared with 15 lbs. 38 tolas and 31$\frac{9}{10}$ grains in the previous year.

336. During the year under report, the Opium Preventive Establishment in the Bávishi was abolished, and the work was entrusted to the Agency Police.

A'BKA'RI.

337. There is nothing of importance to record under this head. The Ábkári rules promulgated in July 1893 have continued to work well.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

338. Cloth is dyed in Pethápur and Vásna on a large scale for exportation to Burma and Siam. The fluctuations in the value of these exports have been noticed under Trade. Country arms are also manufactured at Pethápur, otherwise there are no special manufactures in the Province.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

339. The usual statement of the receipts and expenditure of the several States and Tálukas under the Agency is attached, marked X. It shows a total revenue of Rs. 12,45,320, as compared with Rs. 12,19,068 in the previous year, and a total expenditure of Rs. 12,40,441, as compared with an expenditure of Rs. 11,59,063 in the previous year, showing a net increase in expenditure of Rs. 81,378, but showing at the same time that the total expenditure was less than the total receipts by Rs. 4,879. Any comment on this statement in detail would be useless, because as I have said in previous reports the figures are not reliable. I do not mean to say that all are not reliable, some probably are, but many are not, and this applies more particularly to the petty non-Jurisdictional Tálukas under the Thánas, who, I believe, are inclined to understate their revenue and over-state their expenditure, others of these, with the best of intentions, cannot give accurate accounts, because their accounts are sometimes not made up for two years. The detailed statements of receipts and expenditure, which have been called for last year, will gradually lead to greater accuracy, but for the present, except in I'dar, and the estates which are under our own management, no reliable conclusions can be drawn from the figures given in this statement.

Appendix X.

TRIBUTE.

340. The following will show the details of the collection of the tribute during the year:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
The amount to be recovered—						
(1) At the close of the year 1894-95, the amount outstanding was...				23,550	0	3
(2) Amount due for 1895-96 ...				1,29,483	5	6
				1,53,033	5	9
Recovered—						
Remitted to Baroda Treasury ...	17,591	12	11			
Cash received...	29,864	15	11			
Adjusted on account of Sirpao ...	4,357	6	6			
Do. on account of Punsari and Fenchod shares	158	4	8			
Hundis presented and cashed in the Ahmedabad Treasury	9,469	9	6			
Cash paid into the Treasury ...	51,639	15	2			
Adjusted on account of Bávishi Giras .	3,086	11	5			
				1,16,168	12	1
Balance to be recovered at the end of the year 1895-96				36,864	9	8
				1,53,033	5	9

341. Of the total amount recovered Rs. 90,974-8-7 were credited to the Mahi Kántha Agency Police Fund. Of the balance which remained to be recovered at the end of the year, Rs. 7,745-11-2 have since been recovered, leaving Rs. 29,118-14-6 still outstanding, the details of which are as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pethápur	20,213	7	0
Vásna	773	4	5
Bávishi Nishádár	8,132	3	1
	29,118	14	6

Local Funds.

342. The usual financial statement of the several Local Funds at the disposal of the Political Agent is shown in Appendix XI. The number of the Funds is the same as last year, *viz* :— Appendix XI.

1. Mahi Kántha Agency General Fund.
2. Sádra Bazár Fund.
3. Scott College Fund.

The number of sub-heads under the General Fund was the same, *viz.*, 12.

343. The total of the opening balances of these Funds was Rs. 1,46,901-13-5. The total receipts were Rs. 75,285. The total expenditure was Rs. 76,448-0-8 and the total closing balances were Rs. 1,45,738-12-9, of which Rs. 94,400 was invested in Government paper.

344. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of Rs. 1,663-10-6 in the revenue, and an increase of Rs. 10,570-13-4 in the expenditure of the General Fund. The decrease in the revenue is not large and calls for no particular remark, while the increase in the expenditure was due principally to a larger expenditure on public works as compared with the previous year.

345. In the Sádra Bazár Fund, there was an increase of revenue of Rs. 2,584-10-10, and also an increase of Rs. 2,965-13-1 in the expenditure. This is due to the fact that contributions received from the Native States and Tálukas for the reconstruction of the old station Dharamshála, and the expenditure incurred therein have been credited and debited to this account.

346. In the Scott College Fund, there was a decrease of Rs. 660-0-10 in the revenue and a decrease of Rs. 195-1-6 in the expenditure. The decrease in the revenue was due to smaller realizations on account of fees, and to the reduction in the rate of interest on investments from 4 to 3½ per cent. The decrease in the expenditure was due to the salary and contingent bills for February not being cashed during the year.

347. A Mámlatdár is every year deputed by the Commissioner, Northern Division, to audit the accounts of the Local Funds. In the year of report Mr. Nathabhai Avichaldas Chitnis to the Collector of Broach audited the accounts of all the Local Funds. His report was submitted to the Commissioner.

CHAPTER VI.—MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

348. The following statement shows the dispensaries throughout the province, the number of patients treated in them during the year, as compared with the previous year, and the average daily attendance and cost of maintenance :—

No.	Names.	Patients treated.		Average daily attendance.		Cost of maintenance.					
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
						Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Sádra	13,314	12,276	135·86	101·6	4,136	4	2	4,345	15	6
2	Idar	6,577	8,856	75·78	128·45	2,015	12	5	5,682	2	0
3	Ahmednagar ...	1,876	1,970	25·1	34·9	580	8	4	507	9	7
4	Vadáli	1,723	765	36·1	39·9	413	0	0	495	6	1
5	Báyad	257	2,230	28·	61·1	500	0	11	602	8	2
6	Travelling ...	968	439	15·50	12·38	180	0	0	75	0	0
7	Mánsa	7,497	7,136	76·6	60·25	1,677	1	8	1,516	9	1
8	Satlásna ...	1,255	2,103	16·9	24·1	1,028	2	8	795	13	7
9	Ilol	1,354	1,407	3·7	3·8	426	0	0	483	0	0
10	Haldarwás ...	2,435	2,274	46·8	42·5	618	2	6	550	0	0
11	Dabhoda ...	3,868	3,791	41·9	40·8	906	12	6	859	12	5
12	Dhanpura ...	1,773	1,251	45·9	26·5	634	0	0	534	0	0
13	Mohanpur ...	1,825	1,455	23·5	18·1	587	4	0	488	10	3
14	Ghodásar ...	2,380	745	39·	6·31	400	0	0	649	2	9
15	Amliyára ...	975	1,409	31·5	36·9	520	1	7	436	12	3
16	Málpur ...	597	994	21·8	7·5	723	11	0	751	0	0
17	Dánta	232	723	4·5	6·9	619	0	0	617	10	0

349. The number of dispensaries remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 17. In 8 dispensaries there was an increase in the number of patients, while in the remaining 9 dispensaries there was a decrease, no special reasons are assigned for these fluctuations, but with a healthier year a decrease was to be expected. The increase at I'dar was probably due to the appointment of Dr. Mehta to the charge, and a consequent increase of confidence in the institution, the increase at Báyad, like the large decrease there in the previous year, is due to the dispensary having been closed for nearly nine months in the previous year. The increase at Satlásna I believe to be due to the appointment of a more popular, though, in my humble opinion, less competent Hospital Assistant. In Dánta and Málpur, the increase is unexplained and explanation has been asked for, elsewhere it is not very noticeable. The decrease at Vadáli and Ghodádar is very large and the Darbárs have been asked to explain it. The total cost of the dispensaries was Rs. 19,390-15-8, as compared with Rs. 15,965-13-9 in the previous year.

350. Assistant Surgeon D. E. Anklesaria, L.M. and S., who was in charge of the Hospital at Sádra throughout the year, with the exception of one month spent on privilege leave when Mr. J. P. Pochha, L.M. and S., acted for him has fully maintained the high character he has earned, as a willing, industrious, and efficient Medical Officer; people from the surrounding Gáikwár Territory and from distant parts of the Province come to Sádra to seek his advice and place themselves under his treatment, and his work is very much appreciated by the people who have great confidence in him. During the year he performed 93 major surgical operations, 31 being for cataract, 28 of which were successful and seven for the removal of stone from the bladder, all of which were successful, and the reputation of the Hospital in public estimation consequently stands higher than it has ever done.

351. The number of births and deaths reported to have occurred in the Province during the year was 11,618 and 12,419 as compared with 11,452 and

12,436 respectively in the previous year. This gives a percentage to population of 1·99 births and 2·13 deaths, as compared with 1·96 and 2·13 respectively in the previous year; but registration is still very imperfect and the figures cannot be taken as very reliable.

Vaccination.

352. The detailed results of vaccination are noted in Appendix XII. In the I'dar State, this department was under the supervision of the newly appointed Chief Medical Officer, trained in England, and elsewhere the operations are directly under the supervision of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarát. The number of primary vaccinations in the divisions under the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's charge was 6,765 as compared with 6,311 in the previous year; thus again this year, there has not been any material advance and as I stated last year, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner does not favour me with any observations on the year's work and I have no means of knowing whether he considers it satisfactory or not; while there are no figures to show how many of the vaccinations were successful. In the I'dar State 7,204 primary vaccinations were performed as compared with 5,563 in the previous year, of these 6,959 were successful. There were 330 revaccinations, of which 242 were successful, the percentage of successful primary vaccinations was 96·60 and of revaccinations 76·51. The total cost of the establishment in the I'dar State, exclusive of the pay of the Chief Medical Officer, during the year was Rs. 1,586-15-6, and the cost per each successful case was Rs. 0-3-6½. The operations would thus appear to have been satisfactory.

Appendix XII.

Sanitation.

353. Under this head there is little to record, and I have nothing to add to the remarks I made last year, except that in consequence of my representations the towns of I'dar and Ahmednagar are very much cleaner than I have ever known them before. In Sádra, Assistant Surgeon Anklesaria pays much attention to the cleanliness of the station and the result is very satisfactory.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

354. The following table shows the number of schools and the average attendance of pupils in all the States and Tálukas, as compared with the previous year:—

No.	Name of State.	Boys' Schools.				Girls' Schools.			
		Number.	Average attendance, 1894-95.	Number.	Average attendance, 1895-96.	Number.	Average attendance, 1894-95.	Number.	Average attendance, 1895-96.
1	Bávishi	13	453	13	483	3	53	3	58
2	Gadhwáda ...	3	77	3	92	...	...	...	...
3	Sábar Kántha ...	7	189	8	236	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan Thána ...	4	137	4	144	...	...	...	...
5	Wátrak Kántha...	2	93	2	77	...	...	...	...
6	I'dar	34	1,586	34	1,708	2	52	2	64
7	Mohanpur ...	4	141	4	134	...	...	...	...
8	Mánsa	4	336	5	428	1	40	1	39
9	Málpur	1	75	1	96	...	...	...	...
10	Katosan Táluka...	1	99	1	103	...	...	...	...
11	Ilol	1	85	1	78	...	...	...	...
12	Sádra Bazár ...	2	176	2	184	1	63	1	55
13	Other States ...	17	981	17	981	3	45	3	50
	Total ..	93	4,428	95	4,744	10	253	10	266

355. It will be seen from the above statement that the number of schools has risen from 103 to 105, two new schools having been opened at Khedáwádá in the Sábar Kántha Thána and at Dholákuwa under Mánsa. Besides these, two Bhil schools were opened at Ambaji and Hadad by the Mahárána of Dánta, but the Dánta schools have not as yet been placed under the supervision of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahi Kántha, and so do not appear in the return.

356. The total number of pupils on the register was 6,803 and the average daily attendance was 5,010, as compared with 6,469 and 4,681 respectively in the previous year. This shows an increase of 334 pupils on the register and of 322 in the average daily attendance.

357. There were three English schools as in the last year at the following places:—

1 Sádra.
1 I'dar.
1 Mánsa.

The number of pupils on the register of the Sádra English school increased by 3, *i.e.* from 19 to 22, but there was a falling off in the daily average attendance from 20 to 18. In the I'dar English school the number of pupils on the register was 25, as compared with 23 in the previous year, and the daily average attendance was 11, as compared with 17 in the previous year, the condition of the school is not satisfactory and this has been brought to the notice of the Educational Inspector. In the Mánsa English school the number of pupils on the register was 20, as compared with 30, and thus the advance in numbers noted last year has been lost, but the daily average attendance was 19, as compared with 18 in the previous year.

358. The number of girls' schools remained the same, *viz.* 10, and the number of pupils was 397, as compared with 425 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 28. The decrease is noticeable in the Sádra girls' school, where the number fell from 89 to 67; this is attributed to the prevalence of small-pox at the close of the year. The girls' schools are situated at the following places:—

		Number on the register.	Daily average attendance.
1 I'dar ...	...	67	50
2 Vadáli...	...	24	14
3 Mánsa...	...	62	39
4 Pethápur	...	26	21
5 Sádra ...	...	67	55
6 Dabhoda	...	38	26
7 Mahisa	...	35	19
8 Ghodásar	...	27	16
9 Haldarwás	...	26	13
10 Vadodra	...	25	13

A girls' school is much wanted at Ahmednagar. A school formerly existed there, but it was closed as it was very poorly attended, and one opened in its stead at Vadáli. The Darbár has been advised to reopen the school at Ahmednagar.

359. The number of trained school mistresses was 3:—

1 at I'dar,
1 „ Sádra,
1 „ Mánsa, and those at,
Vadáli,
Dabhoda,
Mahisa,

though they are not trained are said to be sufficiently educated to teach the girls. Elsewhere masters are employed.

360. The total cost of education in the Mahi Kántha during the year was Rs. 34,538, as against Rs. 34,963 in the previous year; the decrease is attributed to the fact that some of the bills were not cashed during the year of report.

361. Three new school houses were built during the year at the following places at a cost of Rs. 5,126:—

Mánsa,
Pálaj,
Eklára.

362. The number of Bhil schools under the management of the Reverend Mr. Thompson of the Church Missionary Society fell from 8 to 6. The number of pupils also fell from 208 to 192.

363. There are 4 Bhil boys learning in the school at Sardoi under the Mohanpur Táluka. The two boys at Sádra referred to in para. 327 of last year's report have left the school.

364. His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar has continued to evince the same degree of interest in the cause of education that he has in previous years. New scholarships were sanctioned for two native boys of the State who are under instruction in the B. J. Medical school at Ahmedabad and the Elphinstone College, Bombay, and stipends of varying amounts aggregating Rs. 869-8-0 were paid during the year by the Darbár to students receiving instruction in English or Vernacular schools within and beyond the State.

365. In the Primary boys' schools there was an increase of 15 in the attendance of Mahomedans and an increase of 149 agriculturists. Thus some slight progress seems to have been made towards the education of the backward classes, but difficulty is still experienced in inducing them to send their children to school. Every effort is being made by the Local Authorities to secure a better attendance of the cultivating classes who are still very far behind in education, but the labour of the boys in herding cattle and so forth is so valuable, that it is very difficult to induce the parents to send them to school.

366. Reviewing the above figures and facts as a whole, all that can be said is that the progress of education is very slow, more especially in the Jurisdictional States and Tálukas, but it must be remembered that many of the latter are miserably poor, and that the population generally is at least a hundred years behind that of Gujarát; under these circumstances it is something to be able to note that there has again been a small advance.

The Scott College.

367. At the commencement of the year there were 27 Kumárs on the College rolls. Six Kumárs were admitted during the year and one left, so that at the close of the year the number on the roll was 32. The average daily attendance has this year risen from 18·13 to 24. Of the 32 Kumárs in the College, 10 were minor Tálukdars and the rest were Bháyats.

368. The annual Examination of the College was held by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahi Kántha, in the beginning of September when 31 Kumárs were present; of whom 5 were considered below standard. The result was again not satisfactory as only six Kumárs passed in all subjects, and I have therefore asked the Educational Inspector to hold the examination this year.

369. The Physical Education of the Kumárs is well looked after and in riding, cricket, tennis and gymnastics, their proficiency leaves little to be desired.

370. The general health of the boys was good throughout the year.

371. Mr. Dolat Kashiram Pandit was in charge of the College throughout the year.

Conclusion.

372. There is no printing press in the Province.

373. A skeleton map of the Mahi Kántha is attached.

374. The Reverend Mr. Thompson of the Church Missionary Society continued his educational labours among the Bhils almost to the close of the year, and his efforts again deserve grateful acknowledgment. In March he proceeded to Europe and was succeeded in the charge by the Reverend Mr. E. P. Herbert.

375. To all my Assistants, Lieutenants Jacob and Hancock, and Rao Bahadurs Dullerai, Warajlal, and Kalianrai, my acknowledgments are due for the cordial assistance they rendered me throughout the year in discharging the duties of a particulary heavy charge. With a few exceptions the subordinate officers of the Agency also worked well, and among them my acknowledgments are due in particular to Mr. Dayashankar, Head Clerk, and Mr. Narbheram, Sheristedar.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

Through the Commissioner, Northern Division.

APPENDIX I.

NATIVE STATES.

No.	Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN AND MONEY. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			*Principal Products.*
1	I'dar	30,339 15 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	3,02,134	36	2,358	7,574	Fever, cough, eye-diseases, enlarged spleen, rheumatism, fever, measels and cholera.	6,46,535 0 0	834	...	Wheat, bájri, sugarcane, til, &c. Quarry stone.
2	Pol	.....	.....	5,248	2	86	549	Fever, shooting-pain, cough and syphilis.	23,501 0 0	...	Not.	Maize, wheat, gram, bavto, vahari, kuri, sámli banti, kodra, &c.
3	Dánta... ...	2,371 1 11	His Highness the Gáikwár.	21,813	3	84	6,378	Fever	49,001 0 0	...	...	Wheat, bájri, makai, bavto, sarsav, til, &c.
		513 15 3	I'dar.									
		500 0 0	Pálanpur									
4	Málpur ...	280 4 4	His Highness the Gáikwár.	17,125	1	114	10,005	Fever, shooting-pain, cough, itches, small-pox.	27,709 0 0	...	...	Makai, bájri, wheat, rice, vahari, kodra, banti, til, &c.
		430 3 5	British Government.									
		395 11 8	I'dar.									
5	Mánsa ...	11,754 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	14,926	5	600	9,226	Fever, cough, brain-fever.	52,256 0 0	...	...	Bájri, wheat, tur, math, gowár, &c.
6	Mohanpur ...	4,749 11 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	16,380	4	180	5,586	Fever, small-pox, shooting-pain and dysentery.	30,000 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, kodrá, makai, wheat, jav, til, &c.
		2,244 9 6	I'dar.									
		7 8 0	British Government.									
7	Katosan ...	544 3 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	7,436	1	123	3,495	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	40,500 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, udid, banti, kodra, vahari, til, sarsav, aranda, cotton, tur, wheat, jav, &c.
8	Ilol	1,863 3 1	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,009	1	121	3,583	Fever, cough, shooting-pain, syphilis.	22,022 0 0	...	...	Jowár, banti, kodra, wheat, cotton, &c.
		428 5 1	I'dar.									
		16 12 2	Ahmednagar.									
9	Warsoda ...	1,582 14 9	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,121	1	100	2,436	Cholera, small-pox, fever and shooting-pain.	15,197 0 0	...	...	Bájri, mug, math, gram, káng, jowári, &c.
10	Pethápur ...	8,631 14 10	His Highness the Gáikwár	7,335	2	224	5,136	Fever, cough, shooting-pain and small-pox.	19,261 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, &c.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men and money.. Amount.	Tribute in men and money.. To whom payable.	Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			*Principal Products.*
11	Ranásan ...	373 6 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,544	1	55	3,152	Fever, shooting-pain and cough.	8,317 0 0	...	...	Jowári, bájri, wheat, makai, chino, kodra, til, &c.
		749 8 8	I'dar.									
		3 7 1	British Government.									
12	Punádra ...	375 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,421	1	53	3,108	Fever, shooting-pain, cough.	14,000 0 0	...	...	Rice, bájri, math, gram, wheat.
13	Khadál ...	1,751 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	3,170	1	90	3,079	Fever, shooting-pain, &c.	18,241 0 0	...	...	Bájri, rice, math, mug, &c.
		250 0 0	Attursumba ...									
14	Ghodásar ...	3,501 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	8,444	4	344	6,461	Fever, cough.	30,983 0 0	...	...	Rice, bájri, kodra, math, &c.
		488 0 8	Kaira.									
15	Amliyára ...	316 10 8	His Highness the Gáikwár.	12,588	3	115	6,652	Fever, cough, shooting-pain, small-pox and itches.	32,056 0 0	...	...	Bájri, math, rice, jowár, mug, kodra, wheat, &c.
16	Valásna ...	280 4 4	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,577	1	15	2,216	Fever, cough, small-pox.	6,500 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, mug, math, wheat, udid, &c.
17	Dábha ...	150 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,995	...	...	1,146	Fever, shooting pain and small-pox.	5,029 0 0	...	...	Wheat, kodra, jav, math.
		53 6 0	Amliyára.									
18	Vásna ...	3,108 11 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,741	1	128	2,938	Fever and shooting-pain.	13,569 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mag, math.
19	Sudásna ...	1,036 5 7	His Highness the Gáikwár.	6,767	1	40	2,745	Fever, cough and small-pox.	12,419 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, rice, wheat, gram, jaggery, &c.
		361 4 2	I'dar.									
20	Rupál... ...	1,164 13 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	3,270	1	51	2,636	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	3,800 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, wheat, kodra, &c.
		362 1 1	Idar.									
21	Dadháliá ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,562	1	40	2,126	Do.	4,521 0 0	...	...	Makai, wheat, til, rice, kodra, &c.
		610 9 5	I'dar.									
22	Magodi ...	93 1 10	I'dar	3,826	...	...	2,466	Fever, cough, &c.	7,370 0 0	...	...	Makai, bájri, kodra, til, gram, wheat, rice, &c.
23	Vadágám ...	.....	.....	3,929	1	44	677	Fever, small-pox.	6,152 0 0	...	...	Bájri, math, gowar, makai, wheat, jowár, &c.

24	Sáthámba ...	401 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,799	1	78	3,488	Do. ...	9,798 0 0	...	...	Jowár, kodra, til, makái, rice, sugarcane, wheat, &c.	
		561 0 0	Vádásinor.										
		127 0 0	Lunávada.										
25	Ramás ...	158 5 4	His Highness the Gáikwár	1,806	...	...	864	Fever, cough, small-pox.	2,000 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, til, &c.	
26	Bolundra ...	133 14 4	I'dar	1,163	...	...	674	Fever and cough.	1,621 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makái, wheat, rice, &c.	
27	Derol ...	513 0 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,375	1	50	750	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	1,960 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, wheat, banti, kodra, &c.	
		46 8 11	I'dar.										
28	Khedáwáda ...	302 9 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,162	1	20	831	Do. ...	4,268 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		93 1 10	I'dar.										
29	Kadoli ...	513 0 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,688	1	41	1,321	Do. ...	2,198 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		93 1 10	I'dar.										
30	Vakhtápur ...	1,118 4 7	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,551	2	81	1,334	Do. ...	4,500 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		486 0 10	I'dar.										
31	Prempur ...	187 2 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,828	1	36	1,267	Do. ...	4,330 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		46 8 11	I'dar.										
32	Dedhrota ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,225	1	70	819	Do. ...	1,982 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		74 7 10	I'dar.										
33	Tájpuri ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,238	1	34	1,550	Do. ...	3,260 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		186 3 7	I'dar.										
34	Hápa ...	1,025 2 9	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,445	...	...	796	Do. ...	3,312 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		218 13 0	I'dar.										
35	Satlásna ...	2,794 5 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	9,307	2	130	2,181	Do. ...	6,550 0 0	...	...	Castor-seeds, wheat, bájri, makái, kodra, &c.	
	Bhálusna ...	1,163 0 2	I'dar.										
36	Likhi ...	.....	.....	1,513	...	...	362	Do. ...	3,665 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, kodra, wheat, banti, &c.	
37	Hadol ...	112 10 8	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,081	...	...	1,733	Do. ...	3,660 0 0	...	...	Castor-seeds, wheat, bájri, makái, kodra.	
		41 0 0	I'dar.										
38	Maguna ...	892 5 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,237	1	63	1,700	Do. ...	9,000 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, mug, math, udid, wheat, jav, &c.	
39	Tejpura ...	308 6 11	Do. ...	1,321	...	...	1,000	Do ...	4,000 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
40	Virsoda ...	446 13 2	Do. ...	1,043	...	...	754	Do. ...	4,000 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
		120 0 0	Pátan.										
41	Pálaj ...	399 3 7	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,586	1	34	1,275	Do. ...	7,995 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.
42	Deloli ..	255 14 2	Do. ...	1,063	...	...	810	Do. ...	3,860 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men and money. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			*Principal Products.*
43	Kesalpura ...	48 6 8	His Highness the Gáikwár.	450	...	...	662	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	4,000 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, mug, math, udid, wheat, jav, &c.
44	Mehmadpura ...	174 9 4	Do. ...	636	...	...	425	Do. ...	1,200 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
45	Ijpura ...	238 15 8	Do. ...	421	...	...	285	Do. ...	2,734 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
46	Rámpura ...	48 10 5	Do. ...	539	...	...	398	Do. ...	1,000 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
47	Ránipura ...	.....	.....	217	...	...	150	Do. ..	1,000 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
48	Gabat ..	25 0 0	I'dar	1,662	...	...	831	Fever, shooting-pain and small-pox.	4,332 0 0	...	...	Bájri, rice, til, makái, wheat, bávto, &c.
49	Timba ...	50 5 10	I'dar	2,035	...	...	353	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	800 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bajri, mug, math, udid, wheat, jav, cotton, sarsáv, &c.
50	Umri ...	Subordinate in Satlásna and	Vero payment to Bhálusna.	1,453	1	38	274	Do. ...	500 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
51	Mota Kothárna.	Do. ..	Do. ...	672	...	...	182	Do. ...	915 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
52	Nandása ...	430 14 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,170	...	...	...	Do. ...	Included in Katosan.	...	...	Bájri, jowár, wheat, jav, til, &c.
53	Jakasan ...	623 4 5	Do. ...	1,131	...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. do.
54	Ajubpura ...	96 12 0	Do. ...	488	...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. do.
55	Gamanpura ...	139 10 9	Do. ...	627	...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. do.
56	Jhotána ...	3,058 1 11	Do. ...	3,620	1	123	3,620	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. do.
57	Sánthal ...	1,773 8 2	Do. ...	2,587	1	72	1,300	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. do.
58	Gokalpura ...	42 2 2	Do. ...	327	...	...	225	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. do.
59	Mulajinápura .	25 2 3	Do. ...	223	...	...	170	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. do.
60	Chandap ...	70 12 3	Do. ...	1,422	...	...	419	Do. ...	275 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makái, kodra, &c.
		216 13 8	I dar.									
61	Jher Nirmali ...	1,125 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	6,374	2	113	2,814	Fever, shooting-pain and small-pox.	5,660 0 0	...	...	Bájri, wheat, chillies, variáli, bávto, kodra, &c.
		3,300 0 0	Attarsumba.									
62	Barmuáda ...	901 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	6,557	1	43	2,547	Fever, cough, small-pox, Dysentery, itches, shooting-pains, &c.	1,500 0 0	...	...	Bájri, mug, math, wheat, rice, jav, jowár, kodra, &c.
63	Bávishi ...	13,011 11 5	Do. ...	33,511	15	708	18,709	Do. ...	44,533 0 0	...	...	Do. do.

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, dated 28th August 1896.

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their Families, principal Members of their Courts.

Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
H. H. Sir Kesrisingji, K. C. S. I., Maharája of I'dar State.	I'dar ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Ráthod Rajput Hindu of the Solar race.	34	Rajkumar College, Rájkot.	Management of the State.	Yes ...	Yes...	None	Cousins— Maháraj Jagatsingji of Suvar, and Kishorsingji of Dawad.
Ráo Prathisingji of Pol. State.	Ghodadar ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Ráthod Rájput, Hindu.	24	Do. ...	Do. ...	No ...	Do....	Do.	Brothers— Mohobatsingji, 16 years. Bhupatsingji, 11 do.
Maháránáji Shri Jaswatsingji, Dánta State.	Danta ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Parmar Rájput, descendant of Vikramájit.	46	Sadra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Hamirsingji, 27 years . Dalpatsingji, 15 do. . Fattesingji, 12 do. .	Brothers— Mohobátsingji, 41 years. Ratansingji, 29 do. Bhimsingji, 28 do.
Ráwalji Dipsingji, Málpur State.	Málpur ...	Do. ...	Rathod Rájput, Shivmárgi.	34	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Jaswatsingji, 9 years . Himatsingji, 3 do. .	Uncle— Dolatsingji, 47 years.
Ráwalji Takhatsingji, Mánsa State.	Mánsa ...	Do. ...	Chávda Rájput, Hindu.	19	Rájkumár College, Rajkot.	Put in joint charge of the Táluka with the Manager.	Do. ...	Do....	None	Uncle— Bhawansingji, 41 years.
Thákor Himatsingji. Mohanpur State.	Mohanpur...	Do. ...	Rehewar Rájput, Hindu.	21	Do. ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Uncle— Prathisingji, 27 years.
Thakor Karansingji, Katosan State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Makwana Koli of Lunar race.	48	Sádra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Takhatsingji, 26 years . Becharsingji, 19 do. . Naharsingji, 16 do. .	Brother— Bhupatsingji, 44 years. One son of Kumár Becharsing, 2 years.
Thákor Vakhatsingji Ilol State.	Ilol ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	34	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None.	Cousins— Mánsingji, 30 years. Takhatsingji, 29 do.
Thákor Surajmalji, Warsoda State.	Warsoda ...	Do. ...	Chávda Rájput ...	22	Scott College, Sádra .	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Step-brothers— Jagatsingji, 18 years. Jawansingji, 11 do.
Thákor Futtesingji Pethápur State.	Pethápur ...	Do. ...	Vághela Rájput ...	Five months and 29 days.	.....	An infant ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Bháyat— Naharsingji, 64 years. Sadarsingji, 31 do. Dolatsingji, 27 do. Gobarsingji, 21 do.
Thákor Kishorsingji, Ranásan State.	Ranásan. ...	Do. ...	Rehewar Rájput ...	26	Village School, Ranásan.	Management of his táluka.	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	.....

Name of Individual, State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mia Abhesingji, Punádra State.	Punadra ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Makwána Koli ...	33	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Management of his Táluka.	No ...	Yes...	Shivsingji, 10 years ...	Bháyats— Fattemia, 67 years. Rupámia, 55 do. Sultanmia, 51 do. Jitamia, 50 do.
Mia Sursingji, Khadál State.	Khadal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	37	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Bhayats— Himatsingji, 55 years. Rupsingji, 55 do.
Thákor Dádasáheb, Ghodásar State.	Ghodásar ...	Do. ...	Dabhi Koli ...	28	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Brother— Ratansingji, 20 years.
Thakor Jálamsingji, Amliyara State.	Amliyara ...	Do. ...	Khánt Koli ...	38	Sadra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Keshrisingji, 8 years... Takhatsingji, 5 do. ..	Brothers— Vajesingji, 35 years. Jawánsingji, 29 do.
Thákor Harisingji, Valásna State.	Valásna ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput ...	16	Receiving education at the Scott College, Sadra.	Minor ...	Do. ..	Do....	None	.....
Mia Motámia, Dabha State.	Dábha ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	28	Sádra Scott College..	.....	Do. ...	Do....	Bálámia, 2 years ...	Bháyats— Dolmia, 49 years. Chotumia, 28 do. Kalumia, 15 do.
Thakor Takhatsingji, Vásna State.	Vásna ...	Do. ...	Rathod Rájput ...	23	Rájkumár College, Rajkot.	In the management of his State.	Do. ...	Do....	Ajitsingji, 4 years ...	Bháyats— Gobarsingji, 34 years. Ranchodji, 54 do.
Thákor Takhatsingji, Sudásna State.	Sudásna ...	Do. ...	Bárad Rájput ...	42	Village School at Sudásna.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Prathisingji, 11 years . Narsingji. 11 do. Mansingji, 8 do. Navalsingji, 4½ months.	.....
Thakor Mánsingji, Rupál State.	Rupál ...	Do. ...	Rehewar Rajput ...	50	Sádra Táluka School .	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Hamirsingji, 17 years . Jaswatsingji, 4 do.	Bháyat— Jalamsingji, 41 years.
Thákor Jaswatsingji, Dadhália State.	Dadhalia ...	Do. ...	Sisodia Rájput ...	36	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do....	Amarsingji, 11 years . Gagusingji, 7 do.	Bhayat— Anársingji, 32 years.
Thákor Mokamsingji Magodi State.	Magodi ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rajput ...	45	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Kalusingji, 21 years . Mánsingji, 16 do. Rámsingji, 13 do. Dipsingji, 7 do. Lakshmansing, 6 do. Lalsingji, 9 months.	Bhayats— Dolatsingji, 28 years. Bápuji, 46 do. Amarsingji, 44 do. Nánábhái 31 do. Rájábhái, 71 do.
Thákor Gulábsingji, Vadágám State.	Vadágám ...	Not tributary but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rehewar Rájput ...	34	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Dipsingji, 11 years . Jiwatsingji, 3 do.	Bhayats— Keshrising, 31 years. Umedsingji, 21 do.

Thakor Vajesingji, Sáthamba State.	Sáthamba ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Bária Koli ...	34	Sádra Talukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brother— Shivsingji, 14 years.
Mia Kálumia, Ramás State.	Ramás ...	Do. ..	Makwána Koli ...	32	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Bháyats— Nathumia, 27 years. Ajumia, 41 do. Hetamia, 24 do.
Thákor Shalamsingji, Bolundra State.	Bolundra ...	Do. ...	Rehewar Rájput ...	32	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Budsingji, 7 months ...	Brother— Hindusingji, 16 years.
Thákor Rámsingji, Derol State.	Derol ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	44	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Bápuji, 11 years. Lalsing, 7 do. Harising, 2 do.	.....
Thakor Vakhatsingji, Khedawáda State.	Khedawáda .	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	Receiving education at the Scott College, Sádra.	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brother— Kubersing, 4 years.
Thákor Bhavansingji, Kadoli State.	Kadoli ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	41	Sádra School ...	In the management of his State.	Do. ...	Do....	Kubersingji, 7 years ...	Bháyats— Himatsingji, 39 years. Ratansingji, 35 do. Hirsingji, 31 do.
Thákor Adesingji, Vakhtápur State.	Vakhtápur...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	Uneducated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Jaswatsingji, 14 years.	Becharsing, 27 do. Ratansing, 43 years.
Thakor Dolatsingji, Prempur State.	Prempur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Vajesing, 5 do. Kesrising, 4 do. None	Gulabsing, 38 do. Gulabsing 16 years.
Thákor Punjsingji, Dedhrota State.	Dedhrota ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	49	Sádra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Nathusing, 26 years Jethusing, 20 do. Motising, 20 do. Keshrising, 14 do.	Bhupatsing, 14 do. Kesrisingji, 11 do. Himatsing, 8 do. Lalsingji, 46 years.
Thákor Motisingji, Tajpuri State.	Tájpuri ...	Do. ...	Parmár Koli ...	47	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Kalusing, 30 years Umedsing, 26 do. Jawánsing, 19 do.	Himatsing, 44 years. Dansing, 34 do. Rupsing, 32 do.
Thákor Vakhatsingji, Hápa State.	Hápa ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	Scott College, Sádra .	Getting acquaintance with the administrative work.	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brothers— Parbatsing, 14 years. Jawansing, 10 do.
Thákor Harisingji, Satlásna State.	Satlasna ...	Do. ...	Chuwán Koli ...	47	Village School ...	Management of his Táluka.	Do. ...	Do....	Hathising, 24 years ... Jawansing, 22 do. ... Ratansing, 16 do. ... Vajesing, 13 do. ... Motising, 7 do. ...	Brother— Madhusing, 40 years.
Thakor Mulsingji, Bhálusna State.	Bhálusna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	45	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Ratansing, 26 years . Gambhirsing, 10 do. Sardarsing, 9 do. Gulabsing, 6 do.	Bhayat— Kalusingji, 36 years.
Thákor Jaswatsingji, Likhi State.	Likhi ...	Not tributary but under the control of the Political Agent.	Do. ...	11	Receiving education at the Scott College, Sádra.	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Jiwaji, 60 years. Himatsing, 35 do. Umedsing, 25 do.
Thákor Jawansingji, Hadol State.	Hadol ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Thakarda Lunar race.	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Arjansingji, 51 years. Fattesingji, 30 do.

Name of Individual, State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Thákor Malamsingji, Maguna State.	Maguna ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Makwána Lunar race.	69	Village School ...	Management of the State.	No ...	No ...	Samatsingji, 15 years ...	Bháyat— Ratansing, 73 years. Gamansing, 63 do.
1 Thákor Jethája Badaji. 2 Do. Tejaji Hemtaji, Tejpura State.	Tejpura ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	61 61	Do. ... Sádra School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	1 Nathaji. 29 years ... Surajmal, 26 do. Udaji, 20 do. Kesrising, 12 do. 2 Kesrising, 29 do. Partapsing, 23 do. Dipsing, 19 do. Mansing, 5 do.	Becharsing, 55 years. Rupaji, 57 do.
Thákor Gambhirsingji, Virsoda State.	Virsoda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	26	Sádra Scott College ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Jawansing, 7 years ... Chesalsing, 5 months	Harising, 23 years. Akheraj, 22 do. &c. &c.
Thákor Dolatsingji, Pálaj State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	Receiving education at the Scott College. Sádra.	Minor	Do. ...	Do....	None	Keshrising, 32 years.
Thákor Umedsingji, Deloli State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	61	Not educated... ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Kubersing, 41 years... Mansing, 36 do. Gambhirsing, 34 do.	Partapsing, 31 years. Adaji, 29 do. Parbatsing, 23 do.
Thákor Manaji, Kasalpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	74	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Mulaji, 38 years. ... Amuji, 33 do. Parbatsing. 20 do.	Himatsing, 29 years Jesaji, 71 do.
Thákor Tejaji, Mehemadpur State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	46	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Parbatsing, 21 years ... Jetaji, 18 do.	Harising, 46 years. Hamirsing, 41 do. Badaji, 39 do.
Thákor Jethája, Ijpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	26	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Malaji, 53 years. Umedsing, 17 do.
Thákor Udaji, Rámpura State.	Rámpura ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	41	Not educated... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Banaji, 16 years ... Vakhatsing, 13 do. Bhupatsing, 9 do.	Hemtaji, 60 years. Badaji, 45 do.
Thákor Devising, Ránipura State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	Do.	Minor... ..	Do. ...	Do....	None	Dolatsing, 36 years. Jalamsing, 31 do. Rasibhai, 28 do.
Thákor Vajesingji, Gabat State.	Gabat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	Scott College, Sádra ...	Management of his State.	Do. ...	Yes ...	Do.	Amarsing, 45 years.
Thákor Nathusingji, Timba State.	Timba ...	Do.	Chowán Lunar race.	40	Sádra School	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Bapuji, 20 years ...	Karanaji, 54 years. Sawaji, 57 do.
Thakor Motisingji, Umri State.	Umri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	Not educated... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Jiwaji, 51 years. Fatesing. 38 do.
Jágirdár Umedsingji, Motá Kothárna State.	Mota Kothárna.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Takhatsingji, 15 years.

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, dated 28th August 1896.

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength and Cost of Stipendiary Police in the States under the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1895-96.

No.	States.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total Strength.	Total cost.
					Rs. a. p.
1	I'dar	76	758	834	74,688 15 11
2	Pol	20	40	60	4,184 0 0
3	Dánta	10	40	50	3,185 0 0
4	Málpur	12	39	51	3,800 0 0
5	Mánsa	4	21	25	3,249 9 9
6	Mohanpur	15	36	51	4,672 5 2
7	Katosan	...	25	25	1,680 0 0
8	Ilol	...	10	10	744 0 0
9	Varsoda	2	7	9	950 0 0
10	Pethápur	4	9	13	246 12 1
11	Ranásan	2	5	7	300 0 0
12	Punádra	1	5	6	408 0 0
13	Khadál	2	9	11	678 0 0
14	Ghodásar	4	8	12	900 0 0
15	Amliyára	2	8	10	701 0 0
16	States of V Class	13	72	85	5,041 6 8
17	States of VI Class	...	11	11	408 0 0
	Total ...	167	1,103	1,270	1,05,837 1 7
	The Agency Police... ...	121	322	443	81,541 11 7
	Grand Total ...	288	1,425	1,713	1,87,378 13 2

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 28th August 1896.

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

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APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Result of the Working of Police in the States under the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1895-96.

No.	Name of State.	Number of Offences reported to Police.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of persons acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	Bávishi	67	50	59	53	58	52	41	41	16	11	69·5	77·3	70·6	78·8	
2	Ghadhwára	43	57	52	57	52	57	22	34	30	23	42·3	59·6	42·3	59·6	
3	Sábar Kántha ...	19	27	32	28	30	22	10	11	20	11	31·2	39·2	33·3	50·0	
4	Katosan Thána ...	27	26	57	27	51	24	42	23	9	1	73·6	85·1	82·3	95·8	
5	Wátrak Kántha ...	17	15	16	26	15	22	7	14	6	8	43·7	53·8	46·6	63·6	
6	Sádra Bazár	15	12	4	12	4	12	1	7	3	5	25·0	58·3	25·0	58·3	
	Total ...	188	187	220	203	210	189	123	130	84	59	55·9	64·0	58·5	68·7	
7	I'dar	333	295	466	387	466	373	267	237	187	116	57·2	61·2	57·2	63·5	20 persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
8	Pol	20	14	22	21	21	21	20	19	...	2	90·9	90·4	95·2	90·4	
9	Dánta	40	79	21	51	21	51	18	46	3	4	85·7	90·1	85·7	90·1	1 person remained for trial at the close of the year.
10	Málpur	62	46	92	57	91	54	70	45	20	9	76·0	78·9	76·9	83·3	
11	Mánsa	67	30	99	69	97	67	33	21	53	37	33·3	30·4	34·0	31·3	9 persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
12	Mohanpur	30	12	36	16	36	12	28	8	8	4	77·7	50·0	77·7	66·6	
13	Katosan Táluka ...	35	21	74	35	73	32	39	22	34	6	52·7	62·8	53·5	68·7	4 persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
14	Ilol	13	7	22	12	17	10	7	6	10	3	31·8	50·0	41·1	60·0	1 person remained for trial at the end of the year.
15	Other States	253	199	326	306	295	283	223	189	65	75	68·4	61·7	75·5	66·7	19 persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
	Total ...	853	703	1,158	954	1,117	903	705	593	380	256	60·8	62·1	63·1	64·5	
	Grand Total ...	1,041	890	1,378	1,157	1,327	1,092	828	723	464	315	60·0	62·4	62·3	62·2	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 28th August 1896.

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and the Number of Persons dealt with and disposed of during the year 1895-96.

Number.	Name of Court and of States.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number or persons dealt with and disposed of.														Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining during last year.	Brought to trial during 1895-96.				Received by transfer.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed and referred	Died, escaped or transferred.				
		1894-95.	1895-96.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrants.	On summons.	Voluntarily.		1894-95.	1895-96.									
1	Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	6	13	...	11	7	3	3	2	11	26	1	19	2	2	2		...	...	
3	Personal Assistant ...	28	26	...	34	10	2	3	6	58	55	2	25	20	7	...		1	1	
4	Native Assistant	18	24	...	18	5	24	3	3	39	53	35	3	14	1	...		...	...	
5	Bávishi Thándár ...	90	69	1	36	71	2	15	2	153	127	78	2	46	...	1		...	...	
6	Gadhwára do. ...	40	57	1	47	24	26	...	...	83	98	39	22	37	...	...		...	...	
7	Sábar Kántha do. ...	22	27	...	20	1	27	...	2	41	50	16	21	13	...	...		...	...	
8	Katosan do. ...	48	40	...	22	17	35	...	1	129	75	40	7	24	...	3		1	1	
9	Watrak Kántha do. ...	16	17	2	15	11	3	3	1	25	35	16	4	13	...	...		2	1	
	Total ..	268	273	4	203	146	122	27	17	539	519	227	103	169	10	6		4	3	
10	I'dar	433	414	12	373	9	338	4	1	819	737	261	112	325	17	...		22	7	
11	Pol	29	22	...	21	4	6	...	1	42	32	...	1	29	2	...		...	...	
12	Dánta	37	69	...	51	...	44	...	7	51	102	5	13	83	...	...		1	1	
13	Málpur	67	51	1	54	5	3	1	24	128	88	8	12	68	...	...		...	...	
14	Mánsa	91	76	11	67	...	161	12	...	188	251	157	52	31	...	...		11	2	
15	Mohanpur	26	12	7	12	4	...	3	...	49	26	6	4	15	1	...		...	...	
16	Katosan Táluka	60	39	...	32	11	33	10	7	195	93	19	31	39	...	...		4	1	
17	Ilol...	12	15	...	10	2	10	...	...	21	22	...	1	18	...	...		3	1	
18	Other States	366	342	10	269	149	130	60	26	712	644	194	105	328	...	3		14	2	
	Total ...	1,121	1,040	41	889	184	725	90	66	2,205	1,995	650	331	936	20	3		55	14	
	Grand Total ...	1,389	1,313	45	1,092	330	847	117	83	2,744	2,514	877	434	1,105	30	9		59	17	

Mahi Kantha Political Agency,
Palanpur, 1st August 1896.

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX VI.

States— Criminal Justice, Sentences.

No.	State.	Whipped.	Fined.	Six months and under.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding seven years.	Above seven years and not exceeding fourteen years.	Transportation for life.	Death.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	
3	Personal Assistant	3	3	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	20	
4	Native Assistant	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	..	14	
5	Bávishi Thána ...	...	20	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
6	Gadhwara do. ...	...	11	26	...	...	...	..	...	...	37	
7	Sábar Kantha do. ...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
8	Katosan do. ...	...	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
9	Watrak Kantha do. ...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Total ...	3	62	1,000	2	2	1	...	2	1	173	
10	I'dar	...	178	145	6	5	2	...	2	...	338	
11	Pol	...	11	16	...	2	...	1	...	...	30	
12	Dánta	...	41	34	8	...	...	...	...	...	83	
13	Málpur	...	31	10	26	1	...	...	...	...	68	
14	Mánsa	...	5	22	3	1	...	...	...	...	31	
15	Mohanpur	...	7	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	
16	Katosan Thákor	...	19	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	
17	Ilol	...	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
18	Other States	..	155	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	
	Total ...	...	461	430	44	10	2	1	2	...	950	
	Grand Total ...	3	523	530	46	12	3	1	4	1	1,123	

APPENDIX VII.

Return of Criminal Appeals disposed of by the Criminal Courts of the Mahi Kántha Agency during the year 1895-96.

Name of Court.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was confirmed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was reversed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was altered.	Total Number of Appeals disposed of.	Remarks.
By the Political Agent.					
Assistant Political Agent	.....	1	.....	1	
Personal Assistant	3	1	.....	4	
Bávishi Thándár	2	.....	1	3	
Gadhwara do.	4	1	1	6	
Sábar Kántha do.	1	3	.....	4	
Katosan do, ...	2	.....	.....	2	
Joint Administrators, Mánsa ...	2	1	.... .	3	
Mánsa Nyáyádhish...	3	.....	.....	3	
Málpur Ráwalji	.....	1	.....	1	
Katosan Thákor	.....	1	2	3	
Ilol do.	1	.....	.....	1	
Pethápur do.	.....	.....	1	1	
Total ...	18	9	5	32	
By the Assistant Political Agent.					
Bávishi Thándar	.....	2	.....	2	
Wátrak Kántha do.	1	.....	.....	1	
Pethápur Thákor	1	.....	.....	1	
Total ...	2	2	.....	4	
Grand Total ...	20	11	5	36	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 28th August 1896.

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the working of Civil Justice in the Agency during the year 1895-96.

No.	State.	Tribunals.	Number of cases on file at the end of the last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
						1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	Political Agent	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent	1	...	3	3	4	2	...	1	
3	Personal Assistant	1	6	1	7	...	4	6	3	
4	Native Assistant	1	9	44	53	36	50	9	3	
5	Bavishi Thánadar	2	28	247	275	296	255	28	20	
6	Gadhwára Thándár...	1	1	67	68	58	66	1	2	
7	Sábar Kantha Thándár	1	1	47	48	33	48	1	...	
8	Katosan Thándár	1	1	73	74	107	65	1	9	
9	Wátrak Kántha Thándár	1	1	48	49	71	46	1	3	
10	Mánsa Management	2	10	280	290	304	287	10	3	
	Total ...	12	58	810	868	910	824	58	44	
11	I'dar	4	249	820	1,069	967	1,052	249	17	
12	Other States...	23	84	545	629	742	525	84	104	
	Grand Total ...	39	391	2,175	2,566	2,619	2,401	391	165	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement of Civil Appeals filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agents during 1895-96.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Appeals on file at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	Political Agent	36	6	42	10	32	36	10	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	5	8	13	19	8	5	5	
3	Personal Assistant	6	12	18	17	14	6	4	
4	Native Assistant	2	17	19	27	17	2	2	
	Total ...	49	43	92	73	71	49	21	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 28th August 1896.

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

B 992—20

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of each State in the Mahi Kántha Agency.

No.	States.	Gross Revenue.		Gross Expenditure.		Revenue.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
		For Samvat 1950, A. D. 1894-95.	For Samvat 1951, A. D. 1895-96.	For Samvat 1950, A.D. 1894-95.	For Samvat 1951, A. D. 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	I'dar... Khálsa	3,84,500	3,93,011	3,46,559	3,81,409	8,511	...	34,850	...	
	I'dar... Feudatories ...	2,48,125	2,53,524	2,33,901	2,48,843	5,399	...	14,942	...	
	Total ...	6,32,625	6,46,535	5,80,460	6,30,252	13,910	...	49,792	...	
2	Pol	20,100	23,000	19,000	21,784	2,900	...	2,784	...	
3	Dánta	48,001	55,501	47,001	67,501	7,500	..	20,500	...	
4	Málpur	23,214	27,709	22,760	28,336	4,495	...	5,576	...	
5	Mánsa	56,311	57,682	55,127	48,859	1,371	...	...	6,268	
6	Mohanpur	28,346	28,791	23,105	38,749	445	...	15,644	...	
7	Katosan	29,598	40,500	29,598	40,410	10,902	...	10,812	...	
8	Ilol	23,566	22,022	23,025	23,101	...	1,544	76	...	
9	Varsoda	16,954	11,451	14,097	12,448	...	5,503	...	1,649	
10	Pethápur	18,954	19,261	17,675	15,130	307	...	...	2,545	
11	Ranásan	7,509	8,317	8,313	11,612	808	...	3,299	...	
12	Punádra	14,725	14,000	13,904	13,241	...	725	...	663	
13	Khadal	19,667	18,241	15,036	14,587	...	1,426	...	449	
14	Ghodásar	31,812	30,983	32,949	27,916	...	829	...	5,033	
15	Amliyára	35,699	32,057	39,376	33,471	...	3,642	...	5,905	
16	Valásna	5,225	6,371	5,072	4,901	1,145	...	...	171	
17	Dabha	4,599	5,107	4,631	4,585	508	...	...	46	
18	Vásna	13,802	13,569	12,733	12,675	...	233	...	58	
19	Sudásna	11,909	12,419	16,292	13,033	510	...	...	3,259	
20	Rupal	4,000	3,800	4,500	5,500	...	200	1,000	...	
21	Dadháliá	4,716	4,521	4,725	4,615	...	195	...	110	
22	Magodi	10,000	7,370	9,978	7,311	...	2,630	...	2,667	
23	Vadágám	7,000	6,152	7,000	7,235	...	848	235	...	
24	Sathamba	9,404	9,798	8,800	7,912	394	...	...	888	
25	Bolundra	1,420	1,621	1,465	1,805	201	...	340	...	
26	Ramás	2,450	2,000	1,930	2,070	...	450	140	...	
27	Derol	1,968	1,960	4,000	4,000	...	8	...	...	
28	Khedáwáda	3,887	3,861	2,528	2,644	...	26	116	...	
29	Kadoli	2,773	2,198	3,875	2,969	...	575	...	906	
30	Vakhtápur...	4,915	4,500	4,515	4,715	...	415	200	...	
31	Prempur	4,515	4,330	4,262	4,430	...	185	168	...	
32	Dedhrota	2,347	1,982	2,900	2,800	...	365	...	100	
33	Tájpuri	2,900	3,260	2,800	2,950	360	...	150	...	
34	Hápa	3,175	3,235	2,978	4,262	60	...	1,284	...	
35	Satlasna	3,325	4,542	3,325	4,445	1,217	...	1,120	...	
36	Bhalusna	2,050	2,008	2,025	2,002	...	42	...	23	
37	Likhi	2,814	3,665	3,412	3,404	851	...	...	8	
38	Hadol	3,037	3,660	2,810	2,802	623	...	...	8	
39	Maguna	9,000	9,000	10,000	10,000	...	...	...	...	
40	Tejpura	4,400	4,000	4,400	4,500	...	400	100	...	
41	Virsoda	4,100	4,000	4,000	2,145	...	100	...	1,855	
42	Pálaj	8,542	7,599	6,741	7,875	...	943	1,134	...	
43	Deloli	3,564	3,706	3,988	3,823	142	...	...	165	
44	Kasalpura	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	
45	Mehmedpura	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	
46	Ijpura	4,000	2,734	4,000	2,734	...	1,266	...	1,266	
47	Rámpura	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200	...	...	...	...	
48	Ránipura	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,200	...	100	100	...	
49	Gabat	3,882	4,332	4,063	5,127	450	...	1,964	...	
50	Timba	750	800	700	802	50	...	102	...	
51	Umri	550	500	550	500	...	50	...	50	
52	Mota Kothárna	951	916	951	912	...	35	...	39	
53	Chandap	300	275	300	275	...	25	...	25	
54	Jher...	3,089	2,997	3,443	3,802	...	92	359	...	
55	Nirmáli	2,614	2,649	3,571	3,001	35	...	...	570	
56	Barmuáda	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	
57	Báwishi	44,533	44,533	44,533	44,533	...	...	...	...	
58	Dedasan	620	600	541	550	...	80	9	...	
	Total ...	12,19,068	12,45,320	11,59,063	12,40,441	49,184	22,932	1,16,104	34,726	

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 28th August 1896.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Mahi Kántha Local Funds for the year 1895-96.

No	Name of Funds.	Opening balance on the 1st of April 1895.	Receipts during the year 1895-96.	Expenditure during 1895-96.	Balance on 1st April 1895-96.			Remarks.
					In cash.	Invested.	Total.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mahi Kántha Agency General Fund.	95,648 12 10	63,007 13 11	66,066 2 4	41,090 8 5	51,500 0 0	92,590 8 5	
2	Sádra Bazar Fund ...	13,022 7 1	9,024 3 1	7,352 4 9	7,794 5 5	6,900 0 0	14,694 5 5	
3	Scott College Fund ...	38,230 9 6	3,252 15 0	3,029 9 7	2,453 14 11	36,000 0 0	38,453 14 11	
	Total ...	1,46,901 13 5	75,285 0 0	76,448 0 8	51,338 12 9	94,400 0 0	1,45,738 12 9	

APPENDIX XII.

Abstract of the result of Vaccination in the year 1895-96 *contrasted with the returns of the four preceding years.*

	Years.															Remarks.
	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			
	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	
I'dar State... ...	4	7,129	16	4	6,798	23	4	6,647	5	4	5,563	3	4	7,204	330	
Other States	4	7,560	22	4	7,137	32	4	6,222	229	4	6,311	241	4	6,765	330	
Total ..	8	14,689	38	8	13,935	55	8	12,869	234	8	11,874	244	8	13,969	660	

APPENDIX XIII.

The Press.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publication thereat.	
			A. Newspapers.	B. Periodicals.
Mahi Kántha	*Nil* ...	...	...	...

P. S. V. FITZGERALD,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 28th August 1896.

REMARKS OF THE COMMISSIONER, N.D., ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE POLITICAL AGENT, MAHI KA'NTHA, FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

No. 729 OF 1896.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Camp Sánand, 9th November 1896.

Submitted to Government.

2. This Agency has had the advantage of Mr. FitzGerald's care during the whole of the year. He has been aided by two successive Assistants, Lieutenants Jacob and Hancock. The latter was very active and was able to visit several places outside his own charge at the request of the Political Agent, who was engaged with the I'dar-Gadhwára settlement.

Idar.

3. In I'dar Government will be glad to recognize the estimable character of the Mahárája, his efforts to improve the medical department by the appointment of a qualified head, and to give a suitable career to young Rájputs of good family in his state. His foundation of a High School in memory of his old tutor Mr. Macnaghten is a pleasing and graceful act. On the other hand it is generally agreed that there is a want of vigour in the State. Large areas of land remain untilled, and public works including roads are neglected by an inefficient, and even, Mr. FitzGerald suspects, a corrupt department. To give an instance of the failure of the State to catch the spirit of the times, the Acting Commissioner was lately informed by the Engineers of the Ahmedabad-Parántij Railway that the Company would have built its masonry work throughout of I'dar stone, if moderate rates had been conceded. This would have been of great indirect as well as direct advantage, as introducing the stone to the notice of the public. The rate demanded was, however, so excessive that none has been used.

Lesser jurisdictional tálukas.

4. In Dánta the year has been distinguished by the settlement of its troublesome dispute with Pálanpur, finally disposed of in Government Resolution No. 3529 of 1st June 1895, and already alluded to in connection with the Pálanpur Administration Report. The Mahárána has also been exceptionally active in public works and is evidently a man of character. It is to be regretted that he does not send his younger sons away to school. Katosan is again unfavourably reported on. The Thákor of Ilol is confronted by a section of refractory subjects whom he has not the resolution or the discretion to deal with by himself, but with Agency help; his difficulty may, it is hoped, soon be adjusted. In Warsoda the Rs. 18,000 paid as compensation for railway land is being very beneficially utilized in redeeming mortgaged land In Ranásan there has apparently been no recurrence of the heavy judicial fines noticed last year. The report on Ghodásar is more encouraging than last year. In Sudásna too, the judicial work is said to have improved, but in Magodi and Sáthamba it is still bad.

State Accounts.

5. The reluctance of Native Chiefs to disclose their true accounts is not confined to the Mahi Kántha. It sometimes proceeds from a wish to conceal the fact that they are hoarding or that they are running into debt, but more often from an old fashioned notion of dignity. The Acting Commissioner entirely agrees with the Political Agent that the feeling will wear off in time and need not be treated harshly.

General remarks on the jurisdictional tálukas.

6. Generally it may be said that these States are still under the influence of the past. The prevalent system of land revenue is the Bhágbatái. The judicial work is always rough and sometimes bad owing to inability to keep well-paid officers. During the year under report the revenue has barely kept up to the average, and in many instances fallen a little below it owing to unfavourable rainfall. The expenditure on public works is small as a rule, and in the minor tálukas practically nil, as even those Chiefs who would be willing to pro-

mote them cannot find the money. There is much to respect and like among the older Chiefs, but especially among those younger ones who have been educated and who are now coming into power. The relations of all with the Agency officers seem to be kindly and harmonious. In very many cases the interference of the Agency has had obvious results, either in the settlement of injurious disputes or in administrative improvements, while its constant influence insures the education of the younger members of the ruling family and a fair consideration of the wants of the people.

Thána Circles.

7. The various Thána funds seem to have been judiciously managed, having regard to the balances in hand.

Police.

8. The police percentages show a decided improvement in the Thána Circles except in cases convicted to cases reported. This apparently shows that the police were more careful in making arrests and is therefore gratifying. The percentage of recovery of stolen property cannot be called good except in the Sábar Kántha. The amount of crime reported to the police in the Thána Circles was practically the same as last year, and so was the number of offences tried by the Thándárs, though the number of persons was less. There is nothing to show what in the Political Agent's opinion the work of these Officers, Civil and Criminal, is really worth. Even for the jurisdictional States we are told the result of examining the judicial records; but no such information is given about the Thándárs though it is presumed that their work is at least as closely scrutinized. In a regulation district, the Magistrate usually finds it necessary to refer a number of cases—mostly wrongful convictions—to the High Court every year, but there is no trace of a similar check in the Agencies. It is needless to say that the Thándárs as a class require the closest supervision it is possible to give them and are the last who should be judged by statistics alone.

Civil Justice.

9. The amount of civil work was again less than in the previous year.

Cattle-disease.

10. The facts given about cattle-disease only bear out the general truth which is applicable to all districts with which the Commissioner is acquainted and to almost every year, *viz.* that veterinary relief is now one of the greatest needs of the country.

Education.

11. Education in the Thána Circles continues to show a small but distinct advance.

Attached estates.

12. There is nothing very special to call for remark in the history of the managed estates for the year. Gabat has been removed from the list and Pethápur taken on. The arrears of the latter estate due to the Baroda Darbár have formed the subject of a report to Government. The state of things at Mánsa described by the Political Agent does not seem to reflect credit on the management of the estate during the minority.

Police of the whole Agency.

13. There has been a slight increase in the total number of police from 1,693 to 1,713. The percentage of cases convicted to cases reported is not given. On the review by the Political Agent, the Acting Commissioner would only remark that "no rewards were awarded during the year to any man". If this means that no steps were taken by immediate promotion, or by a small present to reward specially good service, it is a mistake. It is now generally recognized that recognition of good service is as potent a means towards efficiency as punishment of bad service. Crimes of violence do not vary on the whole from last year, which showed a considerable increase. The bill will probably continue to be a long one until the wilder parts of Agency are brought more within the pale of civilization.

Criminal justice.

14. There is little to add to the Political Agent's review of criminal justice in the Agency except to reiterate the two criticisms of last year. The number of robberies and dacoities brought to trial especially in Idar and Dánta was again very small, and the general inadequacy of punishments is again very marked, though there has been an improvement on last year.

15. The statistics of civil justice are satisfactory. The number of suits filed in the whole Agency was less than last year. There are no arrears worth noticing. Both these remarks also apply to the appeals in the Agency Courts. Twenty-eight fresh political cases were filed against eleven last year. Of the 205 cases nominally in arrears before the Political Agent, 111 will be struck off in consequence of the settlement of the I'dar-Gadhwára disputes. The excellent work done by Mr. FitzGerald in the latter, and also by him and Colonel Jackson in the Pálanpur-Dánta Settlement has been already in full before Government. To these should be added the compromise between Lunávada and Gabat as one of the trophies of the year.

Civil Justice.

16. The season was bad, and the public health fairly good. Forest conservation is in its infancy, but is not lost sight of by the Agency. The explanation by the Opium Officer of the decrease in opium issued not does seem conclusive, as an excess so far back as 1892-93 would have been worked off before this. The Commissioner believes with Mr. FitzGerald that the opium habit is tending to give way to drink, but that is far from sufficient to account for so large a decrease as 1,333 lbs. in a single year, following on 433 lbs. last year. The statistics of the dispensaries show on the whole little variation except in a few special cases, for which explanation has been asked. Dr. Anklesaria continues to do good work at Sadra. Registration of births and deaths is still obviously very imperfect. Vaccination has made special progress in I'dar owing to the appointment of a qualified local Officer to supervise. Sanitation has also attracted some attention in I'dar. The uphill work of educating the masses has made some little progress among boys but has fallen back among girls. The Scott College shows an increase in numbers.

17. Mr. FitzGerald and his Assistants have administered efficiently a very heavy charge.

F. S. P. LELY,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

Administration Reports—

Administration Report of the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1895-96.

No. 394 OF 1897.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th January 1897.

Letter from the Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, No. 3300, dated the 28th August 1896—Submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Administration Report of the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1895-96.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 729, dated the 9th November 1896—Forwarding the above with his remarks.

RESOLUTION.—The Acting Political Agent has submitted a very careful and interesting report of the working of the Mahi Kántha Agency during the year 1895-96, and all matters of consequence have been fully noticed in the review by the Commissioner, N. D. Government concur with the latter officer in thinking that the Political Agent and his Assistants have efficiently administered a heavy and difficult charge. The year was marked by the settlement of two long-standing disputes, namely, that between Pálanpur and Dánta in connection with their respective shares in the villages of Nágel, Bhankri, Kabirpur and Andharia, and that arising from the claims made over the Gadhwára by His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar. The terms on which this latter controversy was composed, though drawn up and nearly completed during the year, were not finally ratified till July 1896. In Government Resolutions No. 3529, dated the 1st June 1895, and No. 4324, dated the 10th July 1896, which respectively dealt with these two cases, the acknowledgments of Government were conveyed to Mr. FitzGerald for the tact and ability which he devoted to the adjustment of these differences. Government notice with pleasure the amicable arrangement which was effected during the year between the Rája of Lúnávada and the Thákor of Gabat in regard to the Rája's claims over the villages of Prantvel, Gotapur and Jaleri. The only other events of special consequence by which the year under review was signalised were the handing over of the small táluka of Gabat to its Thákor, Vajesinghji, and the commencement of the construction of the line of railway from Ahmedabad *vid* Paráutij to Ahmednagar under I'dar.

2. The agricultural season was less favourable than usual, the rainfall generally being scanty or untimely. Food-grains consequently showed a tendency to rise, which, however, appears to have been in large measure successfully checked by importation. The public health is described as having been very good throughout the year.

3. The States of Pol, Málpur, Katosan, Ilol and Pethápur have complied with the request expressed in the review for 1895-96 and submitted statements of receipts and expenditure. But the Political Agent alludes to the reluctance still felt by several Chiefs to any disclosure of their precise financial position, and regards the figures submitted as in many cases unreliable. While admitting that the remarks made on this subject by the Political Agent and the Commissioner, N. D., are not without justice and cogency, His Excellency the Governor in Council would express the hope that this reluctance will gradually give way to broader views and more enlightened principles.

4. Idar, with a revenue of nearly Rs. 6½ lákhs, is the only State of considerable importance under the Agency. Its history during the year was on the whole a record of fair progress, and Government are glad to observe the continued interest manifested in the administration by His Highness the Mahárája Sir Kesrisinghji, K.C.S.I. Both revenue and expenditure showed an increase, being respectively Rs. 6,46,535 and Rs. 6,30,252 against Rs. 6,32,625 and Rs. 5,80,460 in the preceding year. The relations of His Highness with the various

members of his family continued to be harmonious. The appointment of a competent medical officer has been attended by a noticeable improvement in the efficiency of the department, and Government trust that by means of frequent inspection and sustained supervision the out-dispensaries may be kept in line with the institutions in the chief city. The keen interest taken by His Highness in the subject of education was illustrated by his foundation of a High School in memory of his old tutor, the late Mr. Chester MacNaghten. Kumár Shivsinghji of Mandetti, whose appointment was noticed in the review for 1894-95, continued to hold the position of District Superintendent of Police with advantage to the department. Other appointments were given to young Rajput gentlemen interested in the welfare of the State and possessed of suitable qualifications. The inauguration of this policy is observed with pleasure by His Excellency the Governor in Council. Survey operations were continued during the year and introduced into seven more villages. The construction of the new jail had to be abandoned for want of funds, and an alternative scheme was taken in hand for strengthening the existing jail. On public works a sum of Rs. 68,551 was spent as compared with Rs. 36,940 in the previous year. Though the expenditure on the new palace and the Juvan Villas absorbed a large proportion of the funds, there was, nevertheless, a distinct advance in the amounts disbursed on measures of general usefulness. Having regard to the many favourable conditions which are attached to this State, and especially to His Highness the Mahárája's personal interest in good government, His Excellency the Governor in Council notices with regret that last year's complaints of inefficiency or mal-administration in some departments are reiterated in the present report, and trusts that His Highness the Mahárája will be able gradually to effect the improvements necessary therein.

5. The history of the other States under the management of their own Chiefs does not call for any lengthy notice. The settlement between Pálanpur and Dánta has been alluded to above, and the Governor in Council has read with satisfaction the favourable report on the condition of the latter State, in which the expenditure on public works was particularly creditable. Rs. 12,550 were spent under this head, as compared with Rs. 4,750 in the preceding year. A new jail was built, and several improvements were made to existing communications. Málpur also devoted a sufficient portion of its revenues to public works and was proceeding with the construction of a dispensary which will, when completed, prove a great boon to the mass of the people. The revenue survey was continued in Mohanpur and measurement work was brought to the verge of completion. Owing to the Thákor's marriage during the year, the finances of this State were burdened with a loan of Rs. 10,300, and, as suggested by the Political Agent, future reports should show the extent to which the debt is liquidated. Katosan is again badly reported on, and an examination of the judicial record brought to light very grave irregularities which have been separately dealt with by Government. The dispute between Ilol and the village of Kánáda was still unsettled, but it is hoped that the wiser and firmer counsels advocated by the Political Agent will prevail in the ensuing year. There was some improvement which it is hoped will be fully maintained in the relations of the Thákor of Varsoda with his kinsmen, but the State was greatly hampered for want of funds. Judicial work in Khadál was found on examination to have received careful attention. An improvement was observable in the conduct of the Thákor of Ghodásar, who appointed a new and capable Kámdár. The State of A'mliyára spent a sum of Rs. 2,415 on public works and had a closing balance of Rs. 1,456. The dispensary opened in 1894-95 was working well, but the attendant in charge had not received proper medical qualifications and Government trust that the appointment of a capable person to so important a post may not be impracticable. Rs. 380 were paid in partial settlement of the State debt, and Rs. 2,415 were devoted to public works. The judicial record of Sudásna exhibited fewer errors than in the preceding year, and the criminal work was fairly done, but room still existed for considerable improvement, which the Thákor should endeavour to realise by the appointment of a capable judicial Kámdár. Magodi is again the subject of adverse comments in respect of its administration of civil and crimi-

nal law, but it is observed that some check has been imposed on the system of ruinous firing which prevailed in this State and in Ramás in the previous year. General improvements were carried out in Sáthamba, but the Judicial Department still stood in need of an increase in carefulness and energy. Practically nothing was spent on public works, but the useless shibandi were disbanded and a sufficient police force established.

6. The number of States under management was, as in the previous year, 14. Gabat was released from attachment, while Pethápur was brought under management owing to the minority of the heir of the Thákor, who died during the year. There were serious outstandings of debt in Dábha, Khetávada and especially Pethápur, but the financial position of the other States was not such as to cause uneasiness. The young Chief of Mánsa was associated with the Manager as Joint Administrator and made fair progress in obtaining a knowledge of public business. Government trust that the need for a proper jail and treasury in this táluka will not be overlooked. The minor States call for no further notice.

7. There is nothing of particular interest to record of the States in the Thána circles. The various Thána funds were judiciously managed, and expenditure on public works amounted to Rs 11,821 as compared with Rs. 4,532 in the preceding year. Government approve of the proposal of the Commissioner, N. D., that the Political Agent should show in future reports what supervision has been exercised over the civil and criminal work of the Thándárs.

8. The total strength of the Police in the whole Agency rose from 1,693 to 1,713, mainly owing to the employment of regular Police in the 5th class táluka of Sáthamba. There was no change in the strength of the Agency Police. The total number of reported offences declined from 1,041 to 890, and the decrease was fairly distributed over almost all the divisions. The number of persons arrested similarly fell from 1,378 to 1,157. The percentage of convictions was 62·4 on the number arrested and 62·2 on the number sent for trial, these figures being somewhat higher than those of the preceding year. The results obtained by the Agency Police separately exhibited an improvement on the record for 1894-95. Crimes of violence were slightly less numerous than in the previous year, and the value of property reported to be stolen decreased from Rs. 45,145 to Rs. 35,434. The percentage of recoveries improved from 37·3 to 38·8, the increase occurring in the States which possess their own Police. The discipline, drill and conduct of the Agency Police were satisfactory. The health of the jail population remained good throughout the year.

9. The number of offences reported to the Magistrates was 1,313, and the number of persons dealt with by the criminal Courts was 2,514 as against 1,389 offences and 2,744 persons in 1894-95. The percentage of convictions fell from 45·8 to 43·9. Government observe that while all cases of murder and culpable homicide came before the Courts, only 22 out of 65 robberies and dacoities were brought before the Magistrates. In Dánta only 1 out of 11, and in Idar only 8 out of 35 such cases were judicially enquired into. Making all reasonable allowance for Border Court cases, Government cannot regard these figures as satisfactory. There were 32 criminal appeals to the Political Agent, the original sentences being confirmed in 18 cases, reversed in 9 and modified in 5. The tendency displayed by many of the States to award sentences of fine only in grave criminal cases has been condemned in previous reviews, and His Excellency the Governor in Council is gratified to learn that these admonitions have begun to bear fruit. But the statistics furnished in Appendix VI justify the Political Agent's view that the improvement hitherto effected is as yet slight.

10. The total number of cases for disposal by the Civil Courts was 2,566 as against 3,010 in the previous year. The total number of disposals fell from 2,619 to 2,401, leaving 165 suits in arrear at the end of the year, as compared with 391 at the end of 1894-95. The outstanding cases were not very numerous in any State, and Government have pleasure in observing the energetic measures taken in Idar which reduced the number of arrears from 249 to 17. The num-

ber of appeals in arrears before the Political Agent fell from 36 to 10, 32 suits having been decided against 10 in the previous year. The number of political appeals in arrears before the Political Agent and his Assistants was nominally 217, but it is reported that 111 of them will be included in the settlement already noticed between Idar and the Gadhias, and the few remaining cases are not expected to occupy very much time.

11. The number of schools rose from 103 to 105. The total number of pupils on the register was 6,803 and the average daily attendance 5,010 as compared with 6,469 and 4,681 respectively in the preceding year. The figures indicate that fair progress was made with education, but Government regret to see that the Bhil schools under the Reverend Mr. Thompson decreased from 8 to 6. The number of kumárs on the rolls of the Scott College rose during the year from 27 to 32, and the average daily attendance also improved from 18 to 24, but the results of the annual examination left much to be desired.

12. The number of documents registered fell from 103 in 1894-95 to 93 in the year under review, but the value of the property affected rose from Rs. 30,213 to Rs. 47,811. The registration of vital statistics was still very inaccurate. The number of dispensaries remained, as in the previous year, 17. There was a small decrease in the number of patients, which is ascribed to the comparative healthiness of the year. Little or no progress was made in vaccination, and the number of successful operations was not reported. Some elementary measures of sanitation are reported to have been adopted in the larger towns of Idar, Ahmednagar and Sádra. The subject of forests remained very much in the position it occupied in the preceding year, Danta and Mohanpur alone realising the importance of proper preservation. Idar is reported to have engaged the services of a competent Forest officer, and Government trust that his suggestions will receive due attention. With regard to the remaining States, the Political Agent has issued a circular which, it is hoped, will awaken the Chiefs to a sense of their responsibility in this important matter.

13. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Superintendent, Pálanpur,
The General Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1895-96),
The Government of India,
The Agent Governor General, Baroda,
The Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office. } By letter.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MAHI KÁNTHA AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1896-97.

No. 3496 of 1897.

From

Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. FERRIS,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Political Department, Bombay.

Mahi Kántha Political Agent's Office,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1896-97.

2. The second part of the report has been written as usual in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, Northern Division, and the summary follows the same form in conformity with Government Resolution No. 868, dated the 31st January 1896, Political Department.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha

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II.—The handing over of the Gábat Táluka to its Thákor Vajesingji during the year, *i.e.*, on the 1st May 1896, referred to in the last year's report.

III.—The settlement of the long-standing dispute about the village of Khári between the Chiefs of Sudásna and Dánta, and of the land surrounding it between Dánta, Sudásna and Umri-Pálanpur.

IV.—The opening of the Ahmedabad-Paráńtij Railway line for the passengers and goods traffic as far as Talod on the 1st May 1897.

V.— Passing of opium agreements by the Chiefs of the Mahi Kántha in the form settled by Government.

Casualties.

2. Thákor Mansingji of Rupál died on the 6th June 1896, at the age of 51 years, and his eldest son Hamirsingji succeeded to his deceased father's estate.

3. Rupsingji Pahadkhanji, a tribute payer and a Bhágdár of Maguna, died on the 19th March 1897.

Changes in the Personnel.

4. Mr. FitzGerald was in charge of the Agency from the beginning of the year till 3rd November 1896, when he proceeded on furlough for 15 months and was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel Sealy, who in his turn was relieved by me on the 27th February 1897, on his transfer to Junágad. In the Assistant Political Agent's office, Lieutenant Hancock continued till 9th June 1896, when Lieutenant J. R. Carter relieved him, he having been transferred to Amreli, and the latter officer has held the office up to the close of the year.

5. The office of the Personal Assistant was held throughout the year by Ráo Bahádur Dulerai Girdharlal Mehta, whilst Ráo Bahádur Varajlal Purshotomrai continued in the office of the Native Assistant until 17th July 1896, when he proceeded on leave without pay for six months and did not return again as he retired from the 17th January 1897; during his absence on leave Ráo Bahádur Dayashankar Balwantrai Munshi acted for him and has since been confirmed in the appointment, in which he remained till the close of the year.

Tours of the Agency Officers.

6. Mr. FitzGerald left charge of the Agency on the 3rd November 1896, when Colonel Sealy relieved him. Colonel Sealy was originally sent to Mahi Kántha for a very short period, *i.e.*, six weeks, as he had to proceed to Junágad on special duty. The sanction of Government was, however, delayed, and he had to stay on indefinitely for about four months. Under these circumstances, he was unable to go out into the districts. I took charge from him on the 27th February 1897, and by the time I had shaken down into my new charge the touring season was past. In the month of April Mr. FitzGerald visited Kesampa and Bhálusna in the Gadhwáda, Dánta and Ambaji, where he held a Border Court for the settlement of Sirohi and Meywár *vs.* Mahi Kántha cases. He again came back to Dánta in May and thence he proceeded to Nagel, where he encamped for the settlement of Khári dispute till the 27th idem. Thence he proceeded to Umri, Váv, and from thence to Ídar, where he stayed till the 11th of June. From there he proceeded towards Sádar *viâ* Ahmednagar, where he stayed for four days, arriving at Sádra on the 16th June 1896.

7. The Assistant Political Agent, Lieutenant Hancock, visited Málpur, Rupál and Waktápur in April, and after visiting Gadhwára he returned to Sádra before the end of May. Lieutenant Carter left Sádra on 25th November and visited Dabhoda, Harsoli and Ghodásur, and returned to Sádra on the 7th January. Leaving again on the 18th January, he visited Varsoda, Mánsa, Rakhiál Amliára, Vátrak Kántha, Sathamba, Ramás, Vadágám, Gábat, Dábha, Jher, Dharamdi, Punádra, Khadál and Mahisa; from Mahisa he was recalled by Colonel Sealy to take over charge of the office of the Political Agent, and he returned to Sádra on the 26th of February; but as I arrived on the 27th, Lieutenant Carter was not given over the charge of the office, and he left Sádra again on the 8th March, visited Katosan Thána, returning to Sádra on the 10th March, and visited Ranásan, Dadhália, Bolundra and the Rehwar Zilla. In the month of March he went to Bombay for the departmental examination, and his office work was looked after by the Personal Assistant.

8. After his return from the district on the 20th May 1896, the Personal Assistant left Sádra again on the 6th December and visited Pethápur, which was newly added to his charge in respect of civil and revenue matters, Mánsa, Sánthal, Pálaj and Deloli, where he examined the accounts and records of the Japtis and the Thána Treasury. He then returned to Sádra on 24th February, where he sold the opium and ábkári farms, and left Sádra again on the 4th March and proceeded to Gadhwára *viá* Valasna, where he examined Japti accounts and visited Hadol and Satlasna. After examining the Thána records and treasury he visited Waktápur, Likhi, Khedawada and Hapa in the Sábar Kántha Zilla, where he examined the Thána Treasury, and the Thána and Japti accounts, and returned to head-quarters at Sádra on the 10th April.

Redistribution of Charges.

9. On inspection of the returns of the criminal and civil work performed by the Assistants, Mr. FitzGerald found the work disproportionately distributed among them, and he thought some modification expedient, taking into consideration the relative burden of work on each officer, and the technical objection to the Assistant Political Agent taking original work from the Thána Circles and tálukas protected by the Agency Police, of which he is the Superintendent; Mr. FitzGerald ordered a redistribution of charges as under :—

"(*a*) The charge of I'dar and Pol and the third class tálukas of Dánta, Málpur, Mánsa, Mohanpur, Katosan and Ilol will remain with the Political Agent, who will also retain charge of Sudásna, a táluka which has disputes with Dánta and Pálanpur that can best be dealt with by the Political Agent.

"(*b*) The Assistant Political Agent will continue to hold his present charge except Pethápur and Dábha (which being managed estates will pass to the charge of the Personal Assistant) and Wásna (which being close to Sádra will, as a matter of convenience, pass to the charge of the Native Assistant) *plus* the following tálukas—Warsoda, Ranásan, Dadhália, Magodi, Vadágám and Bolundra. He will take all the civil work in his charge, all the political work, do all the inspection and take all the criminal work above the powers of the tálukdárs, except that from the Báwisi and Vátrak Kántha Thánas, which will go to the Native Assistant instead of the Personal Assistant as heretofore, and that from Warsoda, which will go to the Native Assistant in order to save complainants and witnesses from long journeys.

"(*c*) The Personal Assistant will have entire charge of the Gadhwára and Sábar Kántha (including Rupál) Thána Circles and of all managed estates, including Pethápur and Dábha, and he will take all civil, political and criminal work and do all inspection in his charge; but criminal work from Pethápur will go to the Native Assistant to save complainants and witnesses from long journeys.

"(*d*) The Native Assistant has hitherto been the only lightly worked officer in the Agency, and this was due largely to Ráo Bahádur Varajlal not knowing English and to the consequent impossibility of entrusting to him work which would otherwise have legitimately fallen to him. That difficulty is about to be removed, and the Native Assistant will, from the 1st proximo, in addition to the charge of the Huzúr Treasury and Station, have entire charge of Wásna and do also the following work :—

"1. All the criminal work above the powers of the Thándár from the Báwisi and Vátrak Kántha Circles.

"2. All the civil and criminal work from the States in charge of the Political Agent.

"3. All the criminal work above the powers of the Darbár or Local Magistrates from Warsoda and Pethápur.

"4. All original civil jurisdiction above Rs. 5,000 that does not fall within the powers of the States throughout the Mahi Kántha is already vested in the Assistant Political Agent and will, of course, remain so."

The above redistribution was brought into effect from the 1st of November 1896.

Relations with Tributary States.

10. The usual statements of political relations with the Native States are appended Nos. I and II.

11. Having only joined this Agency on the 27th February or about a month before the close of the year, I have no personal knowledge of the affairs of the several tálukas under the direct supervision of the Political Agent and those of the Assistants, and what little I have to say is gleaned from the notes left by my predecessors, Mr. FitzGerald and Colonel Sealy, and also from the annual reports received from my Assistants.

ÍDAR (FIRST CLASS).

Area...	...	...	... 1,900 square miles.
Population	...	...	... 302,134
Revenue	...	...	... 6,66,608 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 7,54,562 „
Villages	...	...	... 1,079

12. This is the only State of first class in the Mahi Kántha. It was visited by the Political Agent, Mr. FitzGerald, in June 1896, as stated in paragraph 14 of the last year's report.

13. His Highness the Mahárája Sir Keshrisingji, K.C.S.I., was present in his State throughout the year and personally supervised the administration, and Dewán Bahádur Lálji Purshotamrai continued to be Dewán. There were no casualties among the Sardárs or Feudatories, and the relations of His Highness the Mahárája with them and the members of his family and with his heir-apparent, Mahárája Jagatsing of Suvar, continued to be harmonious.

14. There were no serious complaints against the administration during the year.

15. It is reported that Kumár Shivsingji, heir-apparent of Mundetti, continues to be employed in the service of the State, and held the office of the Superintendent of Police throughout the year.

16. The Táka Tuka, Verábar, and the junior Dehgamda Kunwars continued to attend the Scott College at Sádra. The Bhetali Kunwar having attained the age of majority left the College, while the young Vánkáner Kunwar joined it during the year. The sons of the Thákors of Ghorváda, Mundetti, Chánderni, Kukadia, Mhow and Ged have attended the táluka school at Ídar. A minor son of Maháráj Jagatsingji of Suvar and the Tilayet Kunwar with his cousin of the Dawad family, both Bhayats of His Highness the Mahárája Sáheb, as also the sons of the Thákors of Medhasan and Munai, have joined it in the course of the year under review.

17. Mr. FitzGerald notes that the Mahárája has not been co-operating cordially in the construction of the Hathmathi bridge on the Ahmedabad-Parántij Railway, and that he has been making unnecessary difficulties about royalties. I think these matters have been overcome.

18. Mr. FitzGerald also animadverted on the want of all qualification of two of the men in charge of dispensaries, but had not succeeded in obtaining their removal; he describes the administration as "terribly lacking in energy, money is wasted on unworthy objects, unnecessary expenditure is lavished, while important departments like the Police are starved or like the Public Works mismanaged."

He attributes this in some measure to the organized opposition of a certain clique to the Dewán.

19. The Ahmedabad-Parántij Railway was under construction during the year and was not actually opened up to the 1st section until after the close (1st May). It has already been opened as far as Parántij and will be extended to Ahmednagar about the 15th October next.

20. From the Darbar I learn that the number of villages brought under survey operations during the year was four. They were (1) Sábalwád, (2) Máthásul, (3) Chitrodi and (4) Rentoda, the number surveyed in the year previous being three.

21. One new masonry well was sunk during the year at an outlay of Rs. 250, the number of katcha wells dug being 43, costing Rs. 2,472; the State has remitted the levy of full water-rates for a certain number of years.

22. Three new hamlets of Jitpur, Jaswantpura and Prathipura in the Bayad Parganah of the State were established during the year.

23. The following is a detailed statement furnished by the Darbár of the revenue and expenditure of the State for the Ashadi Samvat 1952. The Khalsa revenue for the year is Rs. 4,13,245, as compared with Rs. 3,93,011, thus showing an increase of Rs. 20,234, due to bringing to account of revenue of three years Darbár's share in the Gadhwáda, extended cultivation and other sundry causes.

The expenditure was Rs. 5,31,085, as compared with Rs. 3,81,409, showing an increase of Rs. 1,49,676, which is attributed to bringing to account money advanced under the different heads of expenditure :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	72,701 9 2	1	Darbár expenses	1,88,486 3 9
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	34,123 10 3
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	6,818 8 0
1	Land revenue	1,86,595 4 11	4	Administrative establishments ...	20,854 8 4
2	Local cess	13,146 8 9	5	Revenue Department...	32,639 8 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	35,531 9 11	6	Judicial Department	10,237 7 7
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	9,440 12 0	7	Educational Department	13,427 1 6
5	Opium revenues	8,636 11 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	26,330 13 0
6	Abkari revenues (including Ganja, &c.)	11,163 12 0	9	Police	55,536 2 5
7	Forests	792 7 8	10	Jail charges	3,812 13 10
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	51,896 1 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	11,400 2 7
9	Customs receipts	50.378 3 2	12	Forest Department	913 2 11
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)..	19,925 4 5	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	57,813 7 4
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	2,096 8 9	14	Miscellaneous	68,691 9 8
12	Other receipts	23,642 3 4			
	Total Receipts	4,13,245 6 11		Total Expenditure ...	5,31,085 3 2
	Credited on account of Advance ...	57,159 5 7		Closing Balance ...	12,024 2 6
	Grand Total ...	5,43,109 5 8		Grand Total ...	5,43,109 5 8

24. Rupees 30,720-0-4 were spent on Public Works; of these Rs. 18,999-6-10 pertain to works completed and Rs. 11,720-9-6 to works in progress, including the new palace at the Capital, and additions and alterations as also repairs to the State buildings. (The figures shown here are for the official year 1896-97 and will not therefore agree with those of the statement in the preceding paragraph which is for the Samvat year). In the last year a sum of Rs. 68,551 was expended.

25. The following is a list of works completed during the year :—

	Rs. a. p.
Road repairs	1,682 5 1
Additions and alterations of State buildings ...	7,124 12 0
Repairs to hospitals	1,178 4 11
Do. to jail	946 12 9
Do. to State buildings	6,647 5 10
Do. to temples	199 14 10
Do. to wells	19 14 10
Do. to schools	660 2 8
New Police Chaukis	542 13 11
	18,999 6 10

Original works are conspicuous by their absence.

POL (SECOND CLASS).

Area	140 square miles.
Population	5,248
Revenue	19,100 rupees.
Expenditure	21,684 ,,
Villages	57 (Many of them were collections of Bhil huts.)

26. This State, which is situated on the Meywár-Mahi Kántha Frontier, was not visited by the Political Agent during the year for want of time, but the judicial records of three years, *viz.*, from 1893-94 to 1895-96, were sent for and examined at Sádra in November 1896 by Colonel Sealy. The general tendency of the Ráo to inflict heavy fines instead of imprisonment in punishing convicted persons appeared to be with a view to making the fines a source of revenue, and Colonel Sealy impressed upon the Ráo that it was not the proper course to meet the ends of justice. The result of the examination was on the whole satisfactory.

27. The Ráo continued to manage the State throughout the year. Mr. Madhowlal Virchand continued as a Kárbhári and was reported by the Ráo to have done his work satisfactorily.

28. The Ráo has no son; his two brothers are studying in the Scott College at Sádra, as reported in paragraph 25 of the last year's report.

29. No change has taken place in the revenue system of the State. Rs. 19,100 were realized as the revenue of Samvat year 1952. The amount realized in Samvat 1951 was Rs. 23,000.

30. In this State Vero is levied every second year, and the year under report being not a vero year, there was a decrease of Rs. 3,900. The expenditure was Rs. 21,684, as compared with Rs. 21,784. It is reported that there is much culturable land in the State, but the $\frac{1}{4}$ part of it being inhabited by the wild Dungri Bhils it is not cultivated. The Bhils, not being an industrious class of people but ignorant and without any means, do not take trouble to cultivate more than is barely sufficient for their own use, and thus no improvement is made in this direction.

31. A detailed statement of receipts and expenditure is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	3,759 4 9	1	Darbár expenses	6,220 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	.....
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
1	Land revenue	8,700 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment ...	1,000 0 0
2	Local cess	28 0 0	5	Revenue Department	1,000 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,500 0 0	6	Judicial Department	300 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	30 0 0	7	Educational Department	400 0 0
5	Opium revenues	79 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
6	Abkári revenue (including Gánja, &c.)	1,107 0 0	9	Police	5,075 0 0
7	Forests	20 0 0	10	Jail charges	2,760 0 0
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats...	.....	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	745 0 0
			12	Forest Department	100 0 0
9	Customs receipts	4,175 0 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	2,500 0 0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)...	836 0 0	14	Miscellaneous...	1,584 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	.....			
12	Other receipts	2,625 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	21,684 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	19,100 0 0		Closing Balance ...	1,175 4 9
	Grand Total ...	22,859 4 9		Grand Total ...	22,859 4 9

32. As for the public works a sum of Rs. 2,500 is shown to have been spent on the Darbár buildings, but details have not been supplied. It is reported that a well is under construction in Ghodádar at a cost of about Rs. 700, which will be contributed by the State and the people.

33. There were no complaints against the administration of the Ráo during the year.

DA'NTA (THIRD CLASS.)

Area	...	...	...	...	450 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	...	21,736
Revenue	...	...	...	...	55 500 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	61,915 „
Villages	...	...	...	...	85 (Many of them were collections of Bhil huts).

34. This State formerly ranked with the Second Class States, but its status was reduced for the reasons mentioned in the reports of the previous years.

35. Mr. FitzGerald visited the State in April and May and encamped at Amba-Bhowáni for 14 days for the settlement of the Border Court cases between Sirohi-Meywar and Mahi Kántha. While at Dánta he examined the judicial records, &c., on the 3rd May 1896 as reported in paragraph 30 of the last year's report.

36. The well-known political case between Dánta, Sudásna and Umri-Pálanpur *in re* the land of the village called Khári was taken in hand by Mr. FitzGerald while he encamped at Nágel in May 1896. This was a long-standing dispute on the files of the Agency and was a constant source of trouble to the Agency Officers and the Chiefs concerned. The dispute arose in 1874 A.D.

It appears from the papers in the case that a map of the disputed land was made in 1879. The case was regularly heard in 1880 by Colonel West, the then Political Agent, but was not completed, and the complaints from the parties concerned for the encroachment, &c., continued till the middle of June 1896.

37. There being several disputes between the Pálanpur and Dánta in the four co-shared villages of Bhánkri, Kabirpur, Nágel and Andhária, Mr. A. B. Fforde was specially appointed to effect the settlement, the appeals against whose decisions were to be heard jointly by the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, and the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, who in the course of hearing them brought the parties to an amicable settlement, and their decision was confirmed by Government in their Resolution No. 3529, dated the 1st June 1895.

38. The villages of Nágel and Bhánkri going entirely to Dánta in the above settlement, and Sudásna having dispute in the matter of the boundary between the Dánta village Nágel and his village of Khári, the work of the settlement of that dispute on appeal devolved on the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, who took the case in hand on the 19th May 1896 and proceeded with it, but when the appeal was being heard the proceedings were suspended on the 27th May as the parties were endeavouring to come to amicable arrangements of the appeal in hand and the Khári dispute—Political Case No. 2 of 1874-75—with which it was so intermixed that it seemed evident to Mr. FitzGerald who was conducting the case that it could not be settled apart from it. Then the Chiefs concerned entrusted the settlement of appeal and the Khári dispute to Azam Dayabhái Náthábhái (Vakil for I'dar, with the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha), agreeing at the same time that his decision on the whole matter should be final. Mr. Dayabhái accordingly inspected the locality in dispute, took evidence of the parties, heard their arguments and gave his award on the 10th June 1896, which was read in the presence of all parties and accepted and confirmed by Mr. FitzGerald, the Political Agent, and the proceedings were ordered to be closed. But the Maháráná of Dánta, being dissatisfied with the award of Mr. Dayabhái, submitted several objections to get the same set aside. Mr. FitzGerald in the meantime having gone on furlough, Colonel Sealy, his successor, heard the objections in the presence of the parties and passed his decision modifying the award for the reasons stated therein. The Thákor of Sudásna has since then appealed to Government against the said decision.

39. I have nothing to add in this year's report to what has been stated by Mr. FitzGerald in paragraphs 36 and 37 of the last year's report as regards the Maháráná's family and his Kárbhári, Azam Pitamber Ugarchánd. Since taking charge I have found the Rana singularly amenable to advice and most anxious to act in harmony with the Agency; his influence over his subjects, who are mostly wild Bhils, is great, and considering the past year has been one of scarcity and high prices it is remarkable there has not been more crime.

40. The chief source of revenue like other States is the land. The following statement, furnished by the Mahárána, shows the financial condition of the State for Samvat 1952.

41 The revenue realized during the year was Rs. 55,550, as compared with Rs. 49,001 in the last year. The increase is attributed to good crop and high prices of grain. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 61,916, as compared with Rs. 67,501. The increase in the last year is attributed to the amount spent towards the construction of a jail :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.	.....	1	Darbár expenses	26,517 5 4
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ..	3,296 15 4
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
1	Land revenue	30,570 0 0			
2	Local cess	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,847 0 0	5	Revenue Department	6,925 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	544 0 0	6	Judicial Department	
5	Opium revenues	2,094 0 0	7	Educational Department	275 0 0
6	Abkári revenues (including Gánja, &c.)	1,725 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	3,605 0 0
7	Forests	.....	9	Police	3,120 0 0
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats.	110 0 0	10	Jail charges	799 9 6
9	Customs receipts	13,949 0 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	779 14 0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps) ...	1,110 0 0	12	Forest Department	1,105 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c). ...	142 0 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ...	14,279 0 0
12	Other receipts	3,509 0 0	14	Miscellaneous	1,212 11 2
	Total Receipts ...	55,550 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	61,915 15 4
13	Received arrears of past years... ...	6,365 15 4		Closing Balance ...	.....
	Grand Total ...	61,915 15 4		Grand Total ...	61,915 15 4

42. As for public works, Rs. 13,729 were spent as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Bank of the tank Solsunda...	1,401
Part payment in the construction of a new jail at Dánta ...	4,500
Improvements at Ambaji	7,053
Repairs to road from Dánta to Ambaji...	325
Digging of the Vajanna-tank at Dánta	450
	13,729

Besides the above, other public works are under construction in which Rs. 550 have already been spent. The expenditure under this head bears a satisfactory proportion to the revenue of the State.

43. The revenue of the alienated lands is reported to have amounted to Rs. 9,125 during the year under report.

44. Turning to Mr. FitzGerald's notes, I find he speaks of the Mahárána in terms of praise ; he remarks that he is difficult to manage, but was very amenable to advice on the subject of the Pálanpur settlement, and he dismissed under advice an undesirable kámdár named Chotalál Amthalál, giving an undertaking never to re-employ him in any capacity.

Ma'lpur (Third Class).

Area	75 square miles.
Population	17,125
Revenue	28,812 rupees.
Expenditure	32,900 „
Villages	66

45. The Political Agent was not able to visit this táluka during the year.

46. The Rawalji has two sons, of whom the eldest is aged about 10, and is receiving his education in the Scott College at Sádra ; he is reported to be a smart boy.

47. There were no complaints against the administration of the Rawalji, and there is nothing of importance to record in the year under report.

48. Mr. Chotalal Haribhai was the Kámdár throughout the year and is well reported of by the Rawalji.

49. The following statement of receipts and expenditure, as furnished by the Darbár, shows that the revenue of the táluka was increased by Rs. 1,103, when compared with that of the preceding year; but then it also shows that the Rawalji had to obtain a loan of Rs. 4,153, and the expenditure was also increased by Rs. 4,564. The reason for the increase in the revenue is attributed to the introduction of a new tax called "Ghoda-Vero," while that for the increase in the expenditure is assigned to the Darbár's tour, repairs to buildings and funeral obsequies of a Thakeráni.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance	101 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	3,520 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1,897 0 0
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	1,000 0 0
1	Land revenue	11,644 0 0			
2	Local cess...	399 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,620 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	2,000 0 0	5	Revenue Department	1,350 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	1,139 0 0	6	Judicial Department	600 0 0
5	Opium revenues	801 0 0	7	Educational Department	434 0 0
6	Abkári revenues (including Gánja, &c.)	4,174 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	... ..
7	Forests	667 0 0	9	Police	4,000 0 0
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	509 0 0	10	Jail charges	2,900 0 0
9	Customs receipts...	1,686 0 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	877 0 0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps) ...	2,202 0 0	12	Forest Department	500 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	52 6 0	13	Public Works (including repairs) ..	5,500 0 0
12	Other receipts	3,547 10 0	14	Miscellaneous	8,702 0 0
	Total Receipts ..	28,812 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	32,900 0 0
13	Received on loan from Sávkárs ...	4,153 0 0		Closing Balance ...	166 0 0
	Grand Total ...	33,066 0 0		Grand Total ...	33,066 0 0

50. On public works, including original works and repairs, Rs. 5,500 are shown to have been spent, viz.:—

	Rs.
For construction of stables...	5,000
Repairs to the Darbár bungalow	500
	5,500

Besides this, a further sum of Rs. 2,100 is reported to have been spent as under:—

	Rs.
Repairs to Hanumán Temple and Dharamshála	400
Repairs to a step-well at Ubhrán	1,200
Repairs to a well at Anior	500
	2,100

Out of the above sum of Rs. 2,100, Rs. 900 were subscribed by the people.

MOHANPUR (THIRD CLASS.)

Area...	85 square miles.
Population	16,380
Revenue	30,279 rupees.
Expenditure	31,336 „
Villages	58

51. The Political Agent was not able to visit this táluka this year.

52. As reported last year in paragraph 53 of the annual report, the Thákor selected Mr. Mahashanker Narbheshanker, late Nyayadhish of Bantwa in Káthiáwár, as his Kárbhári, and his nomination was approved of by the Political Agent, Colonel Sealy, in December last, after satisfying himself about the character and qualifications of the man. The Thákor also reported that he worked honestly and to his satisfaction. But this Kámdár, for reasons with which I am not

acquainted, resigned the post within five months of his appointment, and Azam Chotalal Pranjiwandas has since been employed by the Thákor to fill up the vacancy.

53. The Revenue Survey of all the Darbári villages was completed during the year. The Agency Nimtandár was, however, not able to test the measurement on account of his being occupied in other important work in the other quarters, but this will be taken in hand in the monsoon and completed. No change has taken place in the revenue system, and now as the work of measurement is finished, the Darbár is thinking of introducing cash assessment in the village.

54. The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Samvat years 1952 which has been furnished by the Thákor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance	345 6 4	1	Darbár expenses	11,124 7 8
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	7,042 1 1
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	325 12 1
1	Land revenue	19,942 13 1			
2	Local cess	293 4 7	4	Administrative establishments ...	3,250 15 3
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,026 10 6	5	Revenue Department	.....
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	849 11 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
5	Opium revenues	983 10 8	7	Educational Department	1,040 9 4
6	A'bkári revenues (including Gánja, &c.)	1,400 6 3	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	.....	9	Police	5,354 13 10
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats.	351 13 3	10	Jail charges	272 1 0
9	Customs receipts	3 1 4	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	559 10 7
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps) ...	885 11 0	12	Forest Department	110 0 8
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	97 8 6	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	34 0 2
12	Other receipts	4,444 5 7	14	Miscellaneous	2,221 7 9
	Total Receipts ...	30,278 15 9		Total Expenditure ...	31,335 15 5
13	Received loan from Sávkárs	743 1 9		Closing Balance ...	31 8 5
	Grand Total ...	31,367 7 10		Grand Total ..	31,367 7 10

55. No public works seem to have been undertaken during the year.

56. The untrained medical man in charge of the dispensary at Mohanpur having been found incompetent to discharge his duties by Mr. FitzGerald, the Thákor, acting under the advice of that officer, has secured the services of a trained man through the Medical Department; but the man, after staying there for about a month or two, left the service of the Darbár in the hope of getting a better appointment elsewhere, and his place has been filled in by the Thákor with another unqualified man.

KATOSAN (THIRD CLASS, PERSONAL).

Area	20 square miles.
Population	7,436
Revenue	40,841 rupees.
Expenditure	40,841 „
Villages	6 and shares in 3 others.

57. This táluka, originally fourth class, was raised to third class in 1887, but at the end of the year under report it was reduced to its former status on account of maladministration of the present Thákor.

58. It was not visited by the Political Agent, as the important business of the settlement of political cases detained Mr. FitzGerald in the northern part of the Mahi Kántha, as mentioned before, and, for the reasons already shown, Colonel Sealy was unable to go into the districts.

59. The Thákor continued to manage his State with high-handedness, and several petitions were received against him. He was warned and advised from time to time by the Political Agents. A man named Mádha Hira of Nandása under Katosan, who was in perfect health and able-bodied, was, on the 28th February 1896, wrongfully confined by the Táluka Foujdár, Pandhi Salmin, and died the following day under most suspicious circumstances; the inquest held in the matter by the Thákor was a mere farce; a further examination by the so-called medical officer of Katosan was also a farce, and the relations and friends of the deceased being dissatisfied actually took the corpse to Katosan to show to the Thákor himself, but the Thákor took no step to satisfy himself that a proper inquiry had been made. Mr. FitzGerald made very serious remarks in his judg-

ment when the case came before him as a Sessions Judge. This instance, added to what was already before Government, rendered it necessary to take severe notice of the Thákor of Katosan's maladministration, and ultimately he was degraded to the 4th Class. It was ordered at the same time to give an undertaking that he will never re-employ his old Kámdár Nyalchand in any capacity in his State, and that he will appoint, with the approval of the Political Agent, a man of known integrity and experience and on a sufficient salary as his Judicial Kámdár. He was also required to appoint a thoroughly efficient Foujdár. The Thákor has also been warned by Government that he will be held strictly responsible for the maintenance of a moderately efficient administration of justice and police, and that persistent neglect of these obligations will inevitably lead to his being deprived of the jurisdiction he now exercises over his táluka.

60. The Thákor, agreeably to the above orders, has recently appointed Mr. Himatlal Varajlál as his Kámdár, a man of good antecedents and experience, and also a Foujdár, with my approval. The result of these new arrangements will be seen after my visit to the Katosan Táluka and inspection of records, &c., in the next touring season.

61. In June last the Thákor paid me a visit, and as remarked by Mr. Fitz-Gerald in the last year's report, paragraph 66, I also found him personally a pleasant man to deal with; but all this will form the subject of my report for the next year after I have gained some more experience of the state of affairs of the táluka; in the meantime, I may say that my experience of the past five months has not favourably impressed me with the Thákor's administration.

62. Takhatsingji, the heir-apparent who was educated at the Rájkumár College at Rájkot, is well spoken of. I have known him for many years, and have formed a good opinion of his intelligence and amiability.

63. As for the other sons and the Thákor's relation with all the members of his immediate family, I have to say nothing more than what has already been said in the last year's report.

64. Mr. Lavji Nagardas, who was an old Kámdár of the Thákor, continued as such nearly up to the end of the year when he died. He was succeeded by Mr. Maganlal Harikrishna Dave, who gave promises of turning out a good Kámdár, but he too died in the beginning of June last.

65. The Bhág Batái system is in force in this táluka. The Vighoti system or assessment is not introduced in any of the villages except in the villages of Gamanpura, the people whereof having withdrawn their complaint against the Thákor's renewal of Vighoti system and his high-handed policy, the case was closed (*vide* paragraph 68 of the last year's report).

66. The following statement of the receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1952, as furnished by the Thákor, shows very slight increase in the revenue and decrease under the head of the expenditure when compared with that of the last year :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance ...	89	5	6	1	Darbár Expenses	18,655	7	9
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	7,967	0	0
					3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	502	0	0
1	Land revenue	34,741	0	0	4	Administrative establishments ...	2,598	0	0
2	Local cess	89	0	6	5	Revenue Department	1,050	0	0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	1,616	5	6	6	Judicial Department	1,344	0	0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.... ...	200	0	0	7	Educational Department	354	0	0
5	Opium revenues	2,000	0	0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....		
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	.....			9	Police...	880	0	0
7	Forests	.....			10	Jail charges	424	11	6
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....			11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	691	0	0
					12	Forest Department	60	0	0
9	Customs receipts	600	0	0	13	Public Works (including Repairs)..	1,001	0	0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	752	2	0	14	Miscellaneous	5,314	4	9
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	336	0	0					
12	Other receipts	507	0	0		Total Expenditure ...	40,841	8	0
	Total Receipts ...	40,841	8	0		Closing Balance ...	89	5	6
	Grand Total ...	40,930	13	6		Grand Total ...	40,930	13	6

67. No Public Works are started, but the Darbár has shown Rs. 1,001 in the above statement, reporting that the amount represents simply repairing charges to the Darbár buildings.

ILOL (THIRD CLASS, PERSONAL).

Area ...	...	...	... 10 square miles
Population	...	...	... 5,009
Revenue ..	...	...	... 22,431 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 23,686 ,,
Villages ...	...	...	... 5.

68. This táluka, properly speaking, belongs to the fourth class, but the present Thákor was raised to the third class personally in 1887 along with Katosan.

69. Mr. FitzGerald did not visit the táluka, but while at Ahmednagar he took an opportunity by calling some of the leading men of the village of Kánada, who were opposing the Darbár authorities as referred to in paragraph 74 of the last year's report, to explain to them that they were under Ilol jurisdiction as had been repeatedly explained to them, and that if they resisted it, Government would not interfere on their behalf. The Thákor was at this time suffering from hernia, and the Political Agent could not therefore secure an interview with him.

70. At the end of December 1896 the Thákor paid a visit to Colonel Sealy at Sádra and renewed his application to rebuild police chowki at Kánada, and get the decrees passed by his Court to be executed on certain Kánada people who contumaciously opposed Darbár authority. Colonel Sealy, pursuant to the views expressed by Mr. FitzGerald in the last year's report, directed the Assistant Political Agent to take an opportunity to encamp at Ilol or Kánada and supervise the building of the chowki and instruct the Thákor to carry out the processes of execution by his own police or judicial process-servers and only interfere if there appeared to be a breach of the peace imminent.

71. In accordance with the above instructions, Lieutenant Carter encamped at Ahmednagar, about five miles from Kánada, and got some of the decrees executed. Lieutenant Carter explained to the Thakerdas their position in subordination to the Thákor, and the futility of opposing his jurisdiction. He was strongly of opinion that the chowki would only give a desired opportunity to the Thákor to harass the Kánada people, and as he has little tact and discrimination, this would probably result in a disturbance which the resources of his State would be quite incapable of dealing with. The Thakerdas objected very much to the building of the chowki and pointed out that for the past two years there had been an entire absence of crime. Under these circumstances, I have deferred giving the Thákor the assistance, without which he cannot build the chowki.

72. I have as yet had no opportunity of seeing the Thákor, but he is reported to be addicted to a bad habit. He has no son as yet.

73. Mr. Badar Gulabchand continued to be Kámdár throughout the year, and the Thákor seems to have been satisfied with his work.

74. The following is a statement of revenue and expenditure for the year Samvat 1952 furnished by the Thákor. No change has taken place in the revenue system of the táluka. The revenue of the year was Rs. 22,431, as compared with Rs. 22,022 in the last year, and the expenditure was Rs. 23,685, as compared with Rs. 23,101 in the previous year. The Thákor seems to have received a small loan of Rs. 1,136 this year also.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	258 5 11	1	Darbar Expenses	9,083 12 10
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	2,330 0 4
1	Land revenue	16,873 1 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as	
2	Local cess	964 0 0		marriages, deaths, &c.)	431 15 3
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	829 0 6	4	Administrative Establishments ...	2,286 5 6
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	332 12 2	5	Revenue Department	399 2 6
5	Opium Revenues	197 13 11	6	Judicial Department	751 9 2
6	Abkári do. (including Ganja,		7	Educational Department	523 15 1
	&c.)	1,021 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	.....	9	Police...	878 14 5
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pat-	.....	10	Jail charges	40 9 3
	tawats	18 9 3	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	560 10 6
9	Customs receipts	527 11 9	12	Forest Department	.....
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).		13	Public Works (including Repairs)...	304 15 7
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	68 12 6	14	Miscellaneous	6,094 0 4
12	Other Receipts	1,598 8 6			
	Total Receipts ...	22,431 5 7		Total Expenditure ...	23,685 14 9
13	Received on loan from Sávkárs ...	1,136 5 3		Closing Balance ...	140 2 0
	Grand Total ...	23,826 0 9		Grand Total ...	23,826 0 9

75. A sum of Rs. 305 is reported to have been spent on constructing a culvert. The promised made-road between Ilol and Ahmednagar has not yet been commenced. The Thákor's attention will be called to this, with a view to the work being completed during the year under report.

VARSODA (FOURTH CLASS).

Area ...	...	...	... 15 square miles.
Population	...	...	... 5,741
Revenue ...	...	...	... 19,985 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	... 26,607 „
Villages ...	...	...	... 5.

76. This táluka was in charge of the Political Agent, but was transferred to that of the Assistant Political Agent from 1st November in all respects except that the Native Assistant should exercise residuary criminal jurisdiction over it. Lieutenant Carter visited it in January and held the inspection of its judicial records which were found in a satisfactory state.

77. The difficulty alluded to in the last year's report as regards the realizations of the táluka's dues from the "Wántas" in the limits of the Baroda State still continues, and the question of granting to the Wánta holders certain revenue powers is under the consideration of the Government of India.

78. Out of the sum of Rs. 18,000 received by the Thákor as compensation for the land taken for the Mehsana Railway, Rs. 14,932 have been given to the Thákor to redeem and purchase land for the permanent benefit of the táluka, of which Rs. 1,603 have already been utilized during the year in redeeming 16 vighas, 11 vasas and 8 viswási of lands in addition to the lands already redeemed in the previous year. The balance of Rs. 3,068, deposited in the Sádra Treasury, will be utilized hereafter for the same purpose.

79. Lieutenant Carter reports that:—

"The Thákor has still no son, and his step-brother Jagatsingji is being educated in the Scott College and is a highly intelligent, well-mannered young man.

"The relations between the Thákor and his family are still the reverse of good, and the question of the Jiwak of his step-mother and step-brothers is still unsettled. The Kámdár, Mr. Shivlál, appears to be efficient and gets on well with the Thakor.

"The Vighoti system has been introduced in Varsoda and Delwád, and the Thákor intends to introduce it throughout the táluka."

80. The Raja Saheb of Bansda under Surat complained to Government that he lent Rs. 10,030 to the Thákor of Varsoda on an agreement that the money should be repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000, and interest at 6 per cent., or that the whole sum should be paid up in four months after demand; the Thákor of Varsoda charging the moveable and immoveable property of himself and his táluka with the security; that the Thákor has only paid two instalments, the last in 1894, and having now made default, the petitioner requested that Government should issue orders:—

(*a*) That the Varsoda Wántás in the Baroda State be made over to the possession of Bansda until the debt is cleared, or

(*b*) That the Bansda Chief be permitted to sue the Varsoda Thákor in the Mahi Kántha Agency Court.

The Agent to His Excellency the Governor and the Commissioner, Northern Division, supported the above request, and the Government having referred it to me, a report on the subject has been submitted at the end of the year and the matter is under the consideration of Government.

81. The revenue for the year under report is reported to have been Rs. 19,985 as compared with Rs. 11,451 in the previous year. The increase is due to better crops and higher prices than last year. The expenditure is reported to have been Rs. 26,607 as against Rs. 12,448 in the previous year. The increase is put down to the redemption of a mortgage and payment of

arrears of jiwak to Bháyats, for which the Assistant Political Agent remarks that:—

"This small State is very heavily burdened considering its revenue with demands on account of maintenance of Bháyats in addition to a tribute due of over Rs. 1,500 annually."

82. The statement of revenue and expenditure furnished by the Thákor is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	10,730 1 8	1	Darbár Expenses	8,441 13 5
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	2,323 13 10
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	2,163 11 0
1	Land revenue	14,313 12 4	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,500 0 0
2	Local cess	2 9 11 8	5	Revenue Department	1,701 12 1
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ..	264 13 3	6	Judicial Department	800 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	7	Educational Department	253 13 4
5	Opium Revenues	663 12 0	8	Military (sibandi)	.....
6	Abkári do. (including Ganja, &c.)	955 0 0	9	Police...	641 9 11
7	Forests	40 4 9	10	Jail Charges	46 11 0
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattawats	.....	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	38 0 0
			12	Forest Department	84 5 7
9	Customs receipts	65 0 10	13	Public Works (including Repairs)...	300 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	556 6 10	14	Miscellaneous	831 10 11
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	63 14 6			
12	Other receipts	2,841 2 8		Total Expenditure ...	26,607 5 1
	Total Receipts ...	9 984 8 10		Closing Balance ...	3,507 5 5
	Grand Total ...	30,114 10 6		Grand Total ...	30,114 10 6

83. Rupees 300 is reported to have been spent on Public Works, *i.e.*—

	Rs.
Dharmshála at Kaleshri	250
Miscellaneous	50
	300

RANASAN (FOURTH CLASS).

Area	50 square miles.
Population	5,514.
Revenue	9,441 rupees.
Expenditure	13,351 „
Villages	19

84. This táluka is also one of those transferred to the Assistant Political Agent who visited it in March. The examination of the judicial records was, with the exception of the Police records, reported to be on the whole satisfactory, and the Thákor has promised to pay more attention to them in future.

85. The Assistant Political Agent, Lieutenant Carter, writes:—

"The Thákor is a weak-looking man, and I think has little voice in the management of his State which is evidently run by his father, an old gentleman with very decided views.

"The Thákor has not yet paid the jiwak of Thakeráni Nániba under the terms of agreement made at the time the jiwak was settled '(referred to in paragraph 91 of the last year's report)' on the ground that she has left the State to reside elsewhere. The Thakeráni has applied to the Agency and the question is now under consideration. In other respects the Thákor's relations with his family are reported to have been good. The Kámdár, Mr. Hargovin, appeared capable and efficient."

86. The Thákor has no male issue and he married again another Thakeráni during the year under report.

87. There has been no change in the revenue system.

88. The revenue for the Samvat year 1952 is said to have amounted to Rs. 9,441, as compared with Rs. 8,317 in the previous year, and the expenditure

to Rs. 13,351, as compared with Rs. 11,612 in the preceding year. The increase is attributed to the better crops and the Chándla received on account of the Thákor's marriage.

89. The following is a statement of revenue and expenditure. This shows that the expenditure considerably exceeds the receipt, and the Darbár reports that the increase is due to the marriage expenses of the Thákor; besides this, the debt of the táluka is reported to be Rs. 3,870.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	79 2 9			
1	Land revenue	7,457 6 3	1	Darbár expenses	3,124 0 0
2	Local cess	.....	2	Tribute and Agency contributions	1,285 12 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	292 4 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	1,500 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	300 0 0
5	Opium revenues	715 0 3	5	Revenue Department	684 0 0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja), &c.	502 0 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
7	Forests	105 12 0	7	Educational Department	254 8 0
8	Jama, &c., from Bhayats and Pattáwats...	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
9	Customs receipts	2 14 6	9	Police	300 0 0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)	52 4 0	10	Jail charges	65 0 0
11	Educational receipts. (Fees, &c.) .	34 14 3	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	38 0 0
12	Other receipts	278 6 0	12	Forest Department	100 0 0
			13	Public Works (including Repairs) .	2,000 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous	3,700 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	9,440 13 3		Total Expenditure ...	13,351 4 0
13	Received on loan from Sávkárs ...	3,869 9 9		Closing Balance .	38 5 9
	Grand Total ...	13,389 9 9		Grand Total ...	13,389 9 9

90. A sum of Rs. 2,000 is reported to have been spent on Public Works, *viz.* :—

	Rs.
New Darbár	1,990
Miscellaneous repairs	10
	2,000

91. There were no complaints against the Thákor's administration.

PUNA'DRA (FOURTH CLASS).

Area	20 square miles.
Population	4,321
Revenue	12,000 rupees.
Expenditure	14,370 „
Villages	11.

92. This táluka is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent who visited it in February last, interviewed the Chief, and inspected the judicial records which were on the whole, the Assistant Political Agent says, satisfactory, though a closer attention to the codes is desirable.

93. Lieutenant Carter writes:—

"The Mia is a weakly kind of man who takes little or no exercise and spends a great deal too much of his time in playing the harmonium and in religious exercises. I was pleased to find that his son, a boy 11 years old, was much improved in health, and can hardly now be called a cripple. It is a great pity that he should be so much confined indoors as outdoor exercise would do him no end of good, and I have suggested to the Mia that he should be sent to the Scott College. The Mia is a shrewd, intelligent man, keenly alive to his own interests. Mr. Bhogilal, the State Kámdár, gets on well with the Mia, but is rather too old to be energetic.

"Two or three anonymous petitions were received by me against the Kámdár, but no complaints whatever were made while my camp was at Punadra except from Kevadia, asking that Vighoti should be introduced.

"Vighoti has been introduced in the villages of Punádra, Marádra, Junáwáshiánimuadi and Nármianimuadi, but not in Kevadia as reported last year.

"So far from the Kevadia people objecting to vighoti, it is just what they want, but the Mia is unwilling to introduce it as the land in that village yields three crops in the year. The Mia, however, in my presence professed the greatest willingness to introduce vighoti, and stated that the only obstacle was a difficulty about the payment of a Surveyor. He however promised to have the survey completed and vighoti introduced from next Diwáli."

94. The revenue for the Samvat year 1951 was Rs. 14,000, as compared with that of Rs. 12,000 for Samvat 1952. The decrease is attributed to want of latter rains.

The expenditure is given as Rs. 14,370, as compared with Rs. 13,241 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to a payment on account of a vow to Miran Datar Shrine.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Mia :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,520 10 3			
1	Land revenue	6,605 0 0	1	Durbár expenses	7,183 3 0
2	Local cess	497 8 0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions.	514 14 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	312 8 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	1,121 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	544 7 6
5	Opium revenues	401 0 0	5	Revenue Department	1,078 15 0
6	A'bkári revenues (including Gánja &c.)	718 8 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
7	Forests	56 0 0	7	Educational Department	347 6 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Patíwats	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
9	Customs receipts	.....	9	Police	1,056 0 0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)	193 12 0	10	Jail charges	209 10 6
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	25 3 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	30 0 0
12	Other receipts	3,190 9 0	12	Forest Department	84 8 0
			13	Public Works (including Repairs) .	.....
			14	Miscellaneous	2,200 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	12,000 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	14,370 0 0
13	Received on loan from Sávkárs ...	1,800 2 9		Closing Balance ...	950 13 0
	Grand Total ...	15,320 13 0		Grand Total ...	15,320 13 0

95. The Assistant Political Agent reports that the new jail has been completed, the police are well turned out, and the police records fairly well kept.

96. The debt of this táluka is reported this year to amount to Rs. 17,515; an increase of Rs. 1,800 on last year. The cause of the debt is not stated, and I have called upon the Mia for an explanation.

KHADA'L (FOURTH CLASS).

Area	... 16 square miles.
Population	... 3,170
Revenue	... 19,654 rupees.
Expenditure	... 20,843 „
Villages	... 13.

97. This táluka is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent who visited it in February last, interviewed the Mia, and inspected the judicial records, in which several irregularities were noticed.

98. Lieutenant Carter writes as follows:—

"The Mia is an exceedingly pleasant-mannered intelligent Chief who takes a personal interest in all the affairs of his táluka. He is, however, rather inclined to let personal prejudice temper his administration of justice.

"The Mia takes a great interest in gardening and arboriculture and has been most successful in his experiments in the latter study.

"He has no male issue. His relations with his family are good.

"The State Kámdár, Mr. Harilal Bhagwán, is a capable intelligent man who gets on very well with the Mia.

"The revenue system is the same as that reported last year.

"The revenue of the year under report is given as Rs. 19,654, as compared with Rs. 18,241 in the previous year. The expenditure is reported to be Rs. 20,843, as compared with Rs. 14,587 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to Darbár expenses and to the payment of arrears of tribute due to Atarsumba. A sum of Rs. 568 is reported to have been spent on Public Works, of which Rs. 469 were expended in the construction of a dharmshála and the rest on miscellaneous repairs."

99. Statement of receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1952 furnished by the Mia is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	5,204 0 0			
1	Land revenue	10,697 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	10,916 0 9
2	Local cess	437 9 0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions .	2,430 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	767 2 6	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,224 0 0
5	Opium revenues	762 4 9	5	Revenue Department	550 0 0
6	A'bkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	1,200 0 0	6	Judicial Department	324 0 0
7	Forests	331 4 6	7	Educational Department	526 14 9
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
			9	Police	696 0 0
9	Customs receipts	49 5 0	10	Jail charges	222 6 0
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)	457 3 9	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	36 0 0
			12	Forest Department...	48 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.)...	53 8 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs) .	567 14 0
12	Other receipts	4,898 10 6	14	Miscellaneous	3,301 12 6
	Total Receipts ...	19,654 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	20,843 0 0
				Closing Balance ...	4,015 0 0
	Grand Total ...	24,858 0 0		Grand Total ...	24,858 0 0

100. There were no serious complaints against the administration of the Mia during the year.

101. Lieutenant Carter was very favourably impressed with the cleanliness of Khadál itself.

102. The Mia has promised to appoint a school-mistress for the Girls' school.

GHODA'SAR (FOURTH CLASS).

Area	4 square miles.
Population	8,444
Revenue	31,319 rupees.
Expenditure	31,266 „
Villages	15.

103. This táluka is in the charge of the Assistant Political Agent who visited it in December 1896, and examined the judicial records, which were found in a very satisfactory state.

104. Lieutenant Carter, speaking of the Thákor, writes :—

"Since November 1896, when I had a serious talk with him at Dabhoda, I am glad to be able to report that the Thákor has made a real effort to shake off his intemperate habits, and the result has been a distinct improvement in his health and appearance, which, I hope, will be maintained.

"During the year under reference the Thákor has taken to himself a fourth Thakeráni, in the person of a daughter of the Thákor of Khodwas, Kaira Zilla.

"The Thákor has still no issue, his brother Ratansingh being heir to the Gádi.

"The Thákor's relations with his family show no improvement, Ratansingh being the only one with whom friendly relations exist. The question of Ratansingh's jiwak still remains unsettled. The fault is Ratansingh's, since he has not produced members to act on his behalf in the Panch which is to settle the jiwak. His reason for delaying is that he does not want his jiwak fixed until after his sister's marriage, as he fears that, if it be settled before, he will be called upon to contribute to the marriage expenses. I met Ratansingh at Ghodásar, and he impressed me as being a singularly heavy and uninteresting young man. His conduct is in no way remarkable.

"In the end of November 1896 a grass ganji belonging to the Darbár was burnt, and the Thákor suspected the Bháyats, and Amarsingh in particular, to have been the incendiaries and applied for Agency assistance to arrest them. This, however, was refused by the Political Agent, who directed me to take such action as was necessary when my camp was at Ghodásar. On inquiry into the matter, I found that there was no evidence whatever of an independent nature against the Bháyats, such as would be sufficient to establish a *primâ facie* case against them, and I therefore advised the Thákor to take no action until he could obtain a strong case to go upon. This incident increased the bad feeling between the Thákor and the Bháyats who swore they knew nothing about the business, and the relations between them are much strained.

"The State Kárbhári, Mr. Vithalrai Govardhan Parsad, is capable and efficient, and under his management there is a distinct improvement in the records since last year.

"I inspected the schools at Ghodásar and Haldarwás and was well pleased with the result of my inspection, but I should like to see a mistress appointed for the Girls' school.

"The dispensary at Haldarwás is a popular institution and the Hospital Assistant in charge appears capable. The Thákor is not averse to the dispensary being periodically inspected by the Agency Surgeon, but is unwilling to be the first Tálukdár to move in this direction, as he says he incurred considerable odium for being the first to sign the opium agreement originally.

"The revenue system is the same as reported last year. The revenue of the year is reported to be Rs. 31,319, as compared with Rs. 30,983 last year. The expenditure is Rs. 31,266, as compared with Rs. 27,916 last year, the increase being attributed to marriage expenses."

105. The statement of receipts and expenditure for the year, Samvat 1952, is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	54 3 3			
1	Land revenue	17,422 2 5	1	Darbár expenses	7,073 3 0
2	Local cess	1,292 0 6	2	Tribute and Agency contributions.	6,015 4 8
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	1,966 13 4	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	4,660 5 11
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	1,900 11 0
5	Opium revenues	1,608 4 0	5	Revenue Department	952 0 0
6	Abkári revenues (including Gánja, &c.)	2,493 0 0	6	Judicial Department	882 9 5
7	Forests	.....	7	Educational Department	1,032 11 4
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
			9	Police	903 0 7
9	Customs receipts	2,277 0 0	10	Jail charges	128 3 3
10	Judicial receipts (including Stamps)	828 13 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	645 8 1
			12	Forest Department	99 5 8
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.)...	143 12 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs) .	394 14 11
12	Other receipts	3,287 8 0	14	Miscellaneous	6,573 3 5
	Total Receipts ...	31,319 5 3		Total Expenditure ...	31,265 8 3
				Closing Balance ...	108 0 3
	Grand Total ...	31,373 8 6		Grand Total ...	31,373 8 6

106. Rs. 395 are reported to have been spent on Public Works as mentioned below :—

	Rs.
Repairs to public road	9
Do. to Darbár	386
Total ...	395

107. The debt of the táluka has been reduced from Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 5,527. The Darbár buildings being almost unfit for habitation, an application for a loan of Rs. 7,000 from the Agency was granted at the close of the year for the purpose of building a new Darbár.

AMLIYA'RA (FOURTH CLASS).

Area	80 square miles.
Population	12,588
Revenue	35,797 rupees.
Expenditure	43,694 „
Villages	33

108. This táluka is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent, who visited it in February 1897, and on inspection of the judicial records he found them satisfactory. Lieutenant Carter, it appears from his report, seems to have been very favourably impressed with the administration of the Thákor.

109. Concerning the Thákor and his son, Lieutenant Carter writes as follows :—

"The Thákor is a most amiable, pleasant-mannered Chief, who takes a great deal of outdoor exercise and is keen on sport of every kind. He seems much liked by his subjects, and I believe that he has their interests at heart.

"Keshrisinghji, the heir to the gádi, is a bright little boy 9 years of age, who is now at the Scott College, where he is making satisfactory progress."

He also adds that the Thákor's relations with his family continue to be excellent.

110. As for the Kámdár, the Assistant Political Agent writes :—

"Mr. Udeshanker, the State Karbhári, gets on very well with the Thákor, and exercises a wholesome influence over the administration of the Táluka."

111. The revenue system is the same as reported last year. The village of Tenpur has been reassessed for Vighoti referred to in paragraph 122 of the last year's report.

112. The following is the statement of revenue and expenditure for Samvat 1952 furnished by the Thákor. The revenue is reported to be Rs. 35,797, as compared with Rs. 32,056 last year; the increase is due to the better crops and higher prices. The expenditure is Rs. 43,694, as compared with Rs. 33,471 last year. The increase is attributed as Lieutenant Carter says :—

"To extra expenses in entertaining guests, &c. The Darbár expenses are a good deal higher than is necessary, and I have advised the Thákor to endeavour to retrench in this direction, and he has promised to follow my advice. The debt of the Táluka has increased from Rs. 3,596 to Rs. 8,094 simply on this account."

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,456 4 5	1	Darbár expenses	14,498 9 1
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	321 10 8
1	Land revenue	23,433 0 7	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	1,908 13 7
2	Local cess	1 551 12 5			
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,257 13 4	4	Administrative establishments ...	823 6 2
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	.....	5	Revenue Department	927 14 3
5	Opium revenues	1,221 0 0	6	Judicial Department	678 10 2
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	1,446 0 0	7	Educational Department	968 0 11
			8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	463 9 0	9	Police	964 0 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Patt áwats	.....	10	Jail charges	134 8 7
			11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	626 6 3
9	Customs receipts	731 0 0	12	Forest Department	37 12 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps) .	755 10 5	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	.....
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	65 5 6	14	Miscellaneous	21,804 9 5
12	Other receipts	4,871 11 7			
	Total Receipts ...	35,795 14 10		Total Expenditure ...	43,694 5 1
13	Received on loan from Savkars ...	8,664 1 3		Closing Balance ...	2,722 15 5
	Grand Total ...	45,916 4 6		Grand Total ...	45,917 4 6

113. Nothing was spent during the year on Public Works; but the Táluka has built an excellent Uttara in the Sádra Civil Station, acting on the suggestion of the Political Agent.

114. The dispensary is reported to be in good order and well attended.

115. The Thákor has not yet appointed a properly qualified Hospital Assistant and objects to a periodical inspection by the Agency Surgeon.

The Thákor's attention has been invited to this subject.

VÁSNA (FIFTH CLASS).

Area ...	....	... 9 square miles.
Population	...	... 5,741
Revenue ...	...	... 13,718 rupees.
Expenditure	...	... 12,927 „
Villages ...	...	... 5

116. This táluka was in charge of the Assistant Political Agent, but it was placed in that of the Native Assistant from the 1st of November 1897 in the new redistribution scheme.

117. The Native Assistant visited Vásna, which is close to Sádra, in March last; he interviewed the Chief, inspected the vernacular school and the jail and the judicial records of the Táluka, concerning which he remarks that there was improvement over the last year; a few irregularities were noticeable and attention seems to have been paid to the execution of civil decrees.

118. The Thákor's eldest son died of small-pox in September last, and his wife, a daughter of the Bhadva (Káthiáwár) Chief, died also during the year under report.

119. The Thákor's second son by this wife was 6 months old at the end of the official year. The Thákor has since married again.

120. The Native Assistant reports that the Thákor's relations with his Bháyats are good. They were at variance about certain rights and claims and there have been some complaints from them on this score, but they were of a trivial nature.

121. Concerning the Thákor's Kámdár, the Native Assistant reports that Mr. Jamnadas, who was appointed last year, continued as Kámdár throughout the year; but that it appears that the work of the Táluka is mostly done by another man named Vaidya Maganlál, a native of Vásna.

122. The agitation which the cultivators used to make against the Vighoti system, for reversion to the old Bhagbatai custom, has of late subsided, and there has been no complaint since the Táluka came under the charge of the Native Assistant.

123. The following is the statement furnished by the Thákor.

The revenue for the Samvat year 1952 is reported to have been Rs. 13,718 and expenditure Rs. 12,927, as compared with Rs. 13,569 and Rs. 12,375. There has been an increase of Rs. 149 in the receipts, and this is attributed to the excess in Dán receipts and other contracts. It shows that there was an excess of Rs. 552 in expenditure over last year, and this is attributed to Darbár expenses and administration charges of the Revenue and Judicial Departments. Rs. 2,753 remained outstanding at the close of the year, mostly on account of the revenue of the Wanta land in His Highness the Gáikwár's territory :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,963 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	3,752 2 7
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	3,251 11 2
1	Land revenue	7,171 7 6	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	887 0 0
2	Local cess	525 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	300 0 10
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	1,780 0 0	5	Revenue Department...	1,063 5 1
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	301 0 0	6	Judicial Department	172 4 1
5	Opium revenues	714 6 6	7	Educational Department	597 5 6
6	Abkari do. (including Gánja, &c.)	612 4 10	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests	.....	9	Police	968 6 8
8	Jamá, &c., from Bhayats and Pattáwats	.....	10	Jail charges	51 13 6
			11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	45 0 0
9	Customs receipts	837 15 9	12	Forest Department	.....
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps)...	578 0 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	92 0 8
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	64 3 3	14	Miscellaneous	1,745 13 11
12	Other receipts	1,133 10 2			
	Total Receipts ...	13,718 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	12,927 0 0
				Closing Balance ...	2,754 0 0
	Grand Total ...	15,681 0 0		Grand Total ...	15,681 0 0

124. Besides the sum of Rs. 92 as shown in the above statement as spent towards road repairing charges, the Native Assistant reports that the Thákor of Vásna has contributed Rs. 463-8-5 as his proportionate share in some of the Public Works executed in the Sádra Bazár.

125. The Thakor is not able to recover revenue of his Wantas lying in the Baroda Territory, and he is therefore unable to pay Government dues at the proper time. The question of granting revenue powers to the Wanta holders in the Mahi Kántha is before the Government of India.

Suda'sna (Fifth Class).

Area	... 40 square miles.
Population	... 6,767
Revenue	... 12,796 rupees.
Expenditure ...	... 12,870 „
Villages	... 22.

126. This Táluka is in charge of the Political Agent, who was not able to visit it during the year under report. It is a small Táluka, but as it had disputes with Dánta and Pálanpur, the Political Agent has not transferred it to the charge of any of the Assistants.

127. As reported last year at the end of paragraph 133, the Thákor did not engage a competent Judicial Kámdár. In December 1896 he paid a visit to Colonel Sealy and requested to be allowed to retain the services of his present Kámdár, Mr. Maganlal Bhaichand. Colonel Sealy passed an order that he would not insist on a separate Judicial Kámdár being at once employed, but warned the Thákor that any defects, which may result from his employing the same Kámdár to do multifarious duties, will, if again brought to notice, render the appointment of a separate Judicial Kámdár or Nyayadhish necessary.

128. The Thákor has not yet appointed a competent Faujdár as advised by Colonel Sealy. He will be addressed on the subject.

129. The Thákor has three sons; all of them at present are studying in the Scott College at Sádra.

130. The Thákor of Sudásna, acting on advice which was given to all the Darbars by Colonel Hunter while in charge of this Agency in 1895, and following the example set by the Pálanpur State, abolished the Siccai currency and substituted in its place British currency for the recovery of all State demands, allowing a discount of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an anna in the rupee. Government have approved of this in their Resolution No. 6734, dated the 16th November 1896, Political Department. In the beginning the measure was very unpopular among the Wanias, who derived large profits from exchange on the old currency, but no complaints have been received of late on the subject.

131. The Sudásna's appeal against the orders of Colonel Sealy modifying the award of the arbitrator in the matter of the dispute regarding the land of Khári, referred to in paragraph 36 of this report, is before Government.

232. No change has taken place in the land revenue system.

133. The revenue of the Samvat year 1952 is reported to have amounted to Rs. 12,795, as compared with Rs. 12,418 in the previous year. The expenditure is reported to have amounted to Rs. 12,870, as compared with Rs. 13,013 last year.

The following is a statement which has been furnished by the Thákor of his receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1952 :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	.....	1	Darbár Expenses	5,355 1 3
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1,387 14 0
1	Land revenue	9,250 3 3	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	723 12 0
2	Local cess	.....	4	Administrative Establishment ...	1,052 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	442 3 0	5	Revenue Department...	771 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of land, &c.	20 0 0	6	Judicial Department...	25 0 0
5	Opium revenues	661 12 0	7	Educational Department	308 0 0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c)	989 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forest	73 8 0	9	Police	882 0 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bhayats and Pattáwats	60 0 0	10	Jail charges	63 14 0
9	Customs receipts	154 6 3	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	30 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps) ...	916 15 0	12	Forest Department	46 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	36 4 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	768 0 0
12	Other receipts	191 6 0	14	Miscellaneous	1,463 14 6
	Total Receipts ...	12,795 9 6		Total Expenditure ...	12,870 7 9
13	Received on loan from Savkárs ...	74 14 3		Closing Balance ...	.....
	Grand Total ...	12,870 7 9		Grand Total ...	12,870 7 9

134. As shown above, Rs. 768 are reported to have been spent in ordinary repairs.

Dadhália (Fifth Class).

Area ...	...	... 25 square miles.
Population ...	...	... 4,562
Revenue ...	...	... 4,695 rupees.
Expenditure ...	...	... 4,743 „
Villages ...	...	... 13.

135. This is one of the Tálukas transferred from the Political Agent's charge to that of the Assistant Political Agent on the 1st of November last. It was visited in March 1897 by the Assistant Political Agent, and he found, on inspection, the judicial records in a satisfactory state.

136. No further complaint has been received from the Thákor's brother regarding his Jivak allowances during the year.

137. The Assistant Political Agent reports as follows regarding this Táluka.

"The Thákor is an intelligent man, who takes a personal interest in the administration of his Táluka.

"The Thákor's eldest son, a boy of 11 years, was, by my advice, taken to Ahmedabad, where a stone was successfully removed from his bladder. He is now entered at the Scott College, Sádra, where he promises well.

"I regret to have to report the death of the Thákor's third son, a boy of 3 years old, which occurred during the past year.

"The Thákor's relations with his family are good.

"The Kámdár, Mr. Pitamber Shambhuram, appears to be capable and efficient.

"I was much pleased with my inspection of the school which I found in a state of efficiency, which reflects great credit on the Thákor and the school-master. The standard of efficiency was very much above the average."

138. The police arrangement of this Táluka is reported to be unsatisfactory. The Assistant Political Agent's warning to the Thákor had good effect, and the 3 or 4 dacoities which were committed previous to this were the only ones.

139. The subjoined is the statement of receipts and expenditure supplied by the Thákor, which calls for no remarks:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	520 11 10	1	Darbár Expenses	1,299 2 7
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1,324 4 2
1	Land Revenue	2,826 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
2	Local cess	73 14 10	4		
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	422 0 3	5	Administrative establishment ...	437 5 3
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	228 0 0	6	Revenue Department...	175 7 0
5	Opium revenues	190 0 0	7	Judicial Department	.....
6	A'bkári do. (including Gánja, &c.).	137 0 0	8	Educational Department	204 10 0
7	Forests...	228 3 4	9	Military (Sibandi)	.....
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattá-wats.	246 8 11	10	Police	687 0 0
			11	Jail charges	19 0 0
9	Customs receipts	131 14 3	12	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	.....
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps)...	94 2 0	13	Forest Department	72 0 0
11	Educational receipts (Fees, &c.) ...	27 3 3	14	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	.....
12	Other receipts	90 1 2		Miscellaneous	524 3 0
	Total Receipts ...	4,695 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	4,743 0 0
				Closing Balance ...	472 11 10
	Grand Total ...	5,215 11 10		Grand Total ...	5,215 11 10

140. No Public Works were executed by the Thákor, but the people of Dadhália spent about Rs. 50 in repairs to a Dharmshála. The Táluka is reported to be free from debt.

Magodi (Fifth Class).

Area	... 25 square miles.
Population	... 3,818.
Revenue	... 8,168 rupees.
Expenditure	... 12,230 „
Villages	... 30 (Many of them were collections of Bhil huts).

141. The Táluka was transferred to the charge of the Assistant Political Agent from that of the Political Agent by the recent arrangement made for the redistribution of the work among the Assistants. Lieutenant Carter was unable to visit the Taluka during the year, but he met the Thákor in Sádra, who gave him the impression of being a shrewd intelligent man.

142. Two of the Thákor's sons are receiving their education at the Scott College, and are reported to be manly, fairly intelligent boys.

143. The revenue system is the same as reported last year. The revenue for the year under report is stated to be Rs. 8,168, as compared with Rs. 7,370 in the previous year, the increase of Rs. 798 being attributed to Chándlo or

marriage presents on account of the marriage of the Thákor and his two sons. The expenditure is reported to be Rs. 12,230, as compared with Rs. 7,311 in the previous year, the increase being due to marriage expenses. A debt of Rs. 4,000 is also contracted to defray the marriage expenses. Besides the above, the following statement calls for no particular remarks:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Ps. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	81 9 6			
1	Land revenue	5,080 0 0	1	Darbár Expenses	3,866 0 0
2	Local cess	250 4 0	2	Tribute and Agency Contributions .	200 0 3
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	60 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	5,809 6 6
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	4	Administrative establishments ...	300 0 0
5	Opium revenues	325 8 0	5	Revenue Department	250 0 0
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	800 0 0	6	Judicial Department	415 8 9
7	Forests	712 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	.....
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	30 8 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
9	Customs Receipts	324 8 0	9	Police	480 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	250 12 0	10	Jail charges	155 6 6
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.) ...	.....	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	22 0 0
12	Other Receipts	334 8 0	12	Forest Department	192 0 0
			13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	310 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous	230 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	8,168 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	12,230 0 0
	Received on loan from Savkárs ...	4,000 0 0		Closing Balance .	19 9 6
	Grand Total ...	12,249 9 6		Grand Total ...	12,249 9 6

144. No public works were started during the year.

Vada'ga'm (Fifth Class).

Area	...	... 35 square miles.
Population	...	... 3,929.
Revenue	...	... 7,650 rupees.
Expenditure	...	... 7,477 "
Villages	...	... 24.

145. This Táluka comes under the charge of the Assistant Political Agent from that of the Political Agent in the new arrangement of the redistribution of work. The Assistant Political Agent visited it in February 1897, interviewed the Chief, and inspected the judicial records which were found to be fairly satisfactory.

146. Lieutenant Carter remarks as follows:—

"The Thákor is a heavy, unintelligent Chief who appears to take little personal interest in the administration of his State.

"He has two sons, aged 12 and 4. The Kámdár, Mr. Chhaganlal Govindji, appears to be efficient, but was somewhat disrespectful in his bearing towards, and manner of addressing, the Thákor, for which I took him to task.

"I found the town of Vadágám in a most filthy state, the Darbár premises being the filthiest of it. Buffaloes and cattle of sorts are tethered everywhere, blocking the roads and making access to the Darbár difficult, and their litter and manure covered the roads and pervaded the place. I pointed out to the Thákor the danger of allowing such a state of things to exist, particularly with plague in the country, and that it was his duty to set an example of cleanliness to his subjects.

"The Thákor promised to take prompt measures to place the town in a more sanitary state, and has since fulfilled his promise."

147. The dispute referred to in paragraph 151 of the last year's report between the people of the village of Khilodia and the Thákor was amicably settled through the intervention of the Political Agent, Mr. FitzGerald. The circumstances of the case are briefly reported by the Assistant Political Agent as follows:—

"In response to continued complaints from the village of Khilodia, which had been rack-rented for years past, the Political Agent in October 1895 having gone carefully into the matter effected an agreement between the Thákor and the cultivators by which the Thákor agreed to remit all arrears on account of waje or vero or other haks up to the end of Samvat 1951. The revenue for the year Samvat 1952 to be recovered, the waje according to a kaltar made by an Agency Kárkún, half the vero to be recovered and half remitted.

"The revenue for Samvat 1953 to be recovered in the same manner. From commencement of Samvat 1954 a cash vighoti to be fixed to be binding on both parties for 20 years. The vighoti to be fixed by a panch of 3 patels from Parántij, Amliyára and I'dar respectively under the supervision of the Agency. When the vighoti has once been fixed, the Thákor himself will be responsible for the Amliyára girás.

"This arrangement is being carried out, the kaltar having been made and the survey for vighoti being nearly completed.

"The Thákor is still pursuing a long-standing dispute with the British Government in regard to a free right-of-way claimed by him for his subjects across the bridge near Vadágám by which the Modása-Harsol road crosses the Meswa river.

"No final decision has yet been arrived at."

148. The revenue for the year under report is given at Rs. 7,650, as compared with Rs. 6,152 in the previous year, the increase being attributed to better crops and higher prices. The expenditure was Rs. 7,477, as compared with Rs. 7,235 in the previous year. The Táluka is under a debt of Rs. 6,358. The following statement of receipts and expenditure, furnished by the Darbár for the Samvat year 1952, calls for no particular remarks :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	60 9 0	1	Darbár Expenses	2,500 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency Contributions .	326 8 0
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
1	Land revenue	4,600 0 0	4	Administrative Establishments ...	460 0 0
2	Local cess	.....	5	Revenue Department	48 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	200 0 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ..	.....	7	Educational Department ...	187 0 0
5	Opium revenues	206 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	400 0 0	9	Police	1,152 0 0
7	Forests	.....	10	Jail charges	55 0 0
8	Jama., &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	.....
			12	Forest Department	.....
9	Customs Receipts	18 0 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	.....
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	161 10 0	14	Miscellaneous	2,748 7 4
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.) ...	21 0 0			
12	Other Receipts	2,043 6 0		Total Expenditure ...	7,476 15 4
	Total Receipts ...	7,650 0 0		Closing Balance ...	233 9 8
	Grand Total ...	7,710 9 0		Grand Total ...	7,710 9 0

Sa'thamba (Fifth Class).

Area	... 20 square miles.
Population	... 4,797.
Revenue	... 1,145 rupees.
Expenditure	... 11,717 "
Villages	... 13.

149. This Táluka is in charge of the Assistant Political Agent, who visited it in the beginning of February, interviewed the Thákor, and inspected the judicial records, which he found satisfactory, and, except in police records, a distinct improvement on last year.

150. Lieutenant Carter writes in his report as follows :—

"The Thákor is a pleasant-mannered Chief, and his relations with his family are good though with several of his Bháyats there are matters in dispute. He had a severe shaking from a fall from a tree when out shooting last cold weather, and his health was indifferent for sometime in consequence.

"The Thákor has no living issue, his brother Shivsingji, a boy 15 years old, being heir to the gádi. He is at present being educated at the Scott College, where his progress is reported as satisfactory. The Thákor is too much in the habit of entering into personal altercations with his subjects.

"The Kámdár, Mr. Ambashanker, is capable and intelligent, gets on well with the Thákor, and effected a considerable improvement in the working of the administration."

151. No change has taken place in the revenue system of the Táluka.

152. The revenue for the year under notice is reported to have been Rs. 11,345, as compared with Rs. 9,796 in the previous year. The increase, it

is said, was due to the recovery of arrears of past years and higher prices for grain. The expenditure is reported to be Rs. 11,717, as compared wit Rs. 7,912 last year. The increase under this head is attributed to the payment of debts and expenditure on public works, in which a sum of Rs. 705 was spent as follows :—

	Rs.
Repairs to old tank	... 500
New gate and Court-house	... 150
Miscellaneous works	... 55
Total	... 705

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for Samvat 1952 as furnished by the Thákor :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts. Rs. a. p.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	1,977 0 3	1	Darbár expenses	3,879 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	1,409 6 9
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
1	Land revenue	6,692 6 0	4	Administrative establishment ...	610 0 0
2	Local cess	177 7 10	5	Revenue Department	492 0 0
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	932 0 0	6	Judicial Department	60 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of land, &c. ...	245 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	271 0 0
5	Opium revenues	539 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	558 0 0	9	Police	960 0 0
7	Forest	534 7 6	10	Jail charges	238 8 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyáts and Pattáwats	.....	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ..	30 0 0
			12	Forest Department	12 0 0
9	Customs Receipts	84 0 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs)...	705 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	164 6 7	14	Miscellaneous	3,049 10 8
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.) ...	41 5 10			
12	Other Receipts	1,376 7 6		Total Expenditure ...	11,717 3 6
	Total Receipts ...	11,344 9 3		Closing Balance ...	1,604 6 0
	Grand Total ...	13,321 9 6		Grand Total ...	13,321 9 6

153. A school-house, which is badly wanted, will, it is hoped, be completed this year.

154. Some petty complaints from the people against the Thákor regarding building of a choki in the bazár, and taking away by the Thákor stones of a public Váv or step-well, were preferred to the Assistant Political Agent, but they were found, on enquiry, to be groundless.

155. There was also a complaint that the Thákor had put a veto on all exports of grain from Sáthamba. The Thákor admitted this, and said that this action had been forced upon him by restrictions of a similar nature imposed by Lunáwára and Bálásinor. On reporting the matter to the Political Agent, the Agency of the States in question were addressed on the subject, and the restrictions have been removed, Sáthamba following suit.

156. The Thákor, it is reported, devotes considerable attention to forest preservation, and has a nice little plantation of teak trees on the west side of Sáthamba.

Rama's (Sixth Class).

Area ...	... 40 square miles.
Population ...	... 1,806.
Revenue ...	... 2,200 rupees.
Expenditure ...	... 2,178 "
Villages ...	... 9.

157. This Táluka forms a charge of the Assistant Political Agent which he visited in February 1897, interviewed the Miá, examined the judicial records and found no serious irregularities; but a closer attention to the Criminal Procedure Code is desirable. No civil suits were heard during the year.

158. Lieutenant Carter writes as follows :—

"I was not favourably impressed with the Miá, who appears to take little interest in the welfare of his people, and I was much struck with the desolate appearance of the Táluka, the absence of wells and the general air of poverty.

"The Miá is extremely obstinate and blind to his own interests and is inclined to resist any interference on the part of the Agency, however justifiable.

"It was only after considerable trouble that I succeeded in getting him to pay up the arrears of pay due to his late Kámdár.

"There were loud complaints from this Táluka regarding the imposition of import duties, and the Miá, by obstinately delaying replies to correspondence, has hitherto prevented the matter being properly investigated. I have found it necessary to impose fines in both cases, which I trust will have the desired effect.

"The Miá has no issue, and his relations with his family are good. The heir to the gádi is his cousin, Náthu Miá, aged 28."

159. In December 1896 the Miá appointed a man quite unsuitable as his Kámdár, whom he was advised to remove and to fill up his place by a qualified man approved of by the Agency. This being against the Miá's liking, he tried his best to prolong the matter and at last appointed a man of his own selection. I therefore sent for him to Sádra in the last month, and had the man examined by the Assistant Political Agent, in respect to his knowledge and capability to act as a Kámdár. He was found to be suitable for the post, so his nomination was approved of by me. It is hoped that, under the management of the newly-appointed Kámdár, general improvements will be effected.

160. The new jail has been completed during the year.

161. The revenue for the year under report is Rs. 2,200, as compared with Rs. 2,000 last year, and the expenditure Rs. 2,178, as compared with Rs. 2,000 in the previous year. The increase in expenditure is attributed to the enlistment of State Police.

Nothing has been spent on the Public Works :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	70 0 0	1	Darbár expenses	963 0 0
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions...	228 9 4
			3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....
1	Land revenue	1,200 0 0	4	Administrative establishments ...	300 0 0
2	Local cess	.....	5	Revenue Department	.....
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	200 0 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c. ...	.....	7	Educational Department ...	.....
5	Opium revenues	.....	8	Military (Sirbandi)	.....
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	327 4 0	9	Police	250 0 0
7	Forest	.....	10	Jail charges	30 0 0
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	28 4 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	.....
9	Customs Receipts	.....	12	Forest Department	.....
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps).	43 8 0	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	.....
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.) ...	.....	14	Miscellaneous	406 14 7
12	Other Receipts	401 0 0		Total Expenditure ...	2,178 7 11
	Total Receipts ...	2,200 0 0		Closing Balance ...	91 8 1
	Grand Total ...	2,270 0 0		Grand Total ...	2,270 0 0

Bolundra (Sixth Class).

Area	... 7 square miles.
Population	... 1,163
Revenue	... 1,497 rupees.
Expenditure...	... 2,064 "
Villages	... 5

162. This is one of the tálukas which were transferred to the charge of the Assistant Political Agent from that of the Political Agent in the new distribution scheme. It was visited by the Assistant Political Agent in March 1897; he interviewed the Chief and inspected the judicial records, which were satisfactory.

163. For this small Táluka, Lieutenant Carter writes:—

"The Thákor gave me the impression of being rather a helpless sort of man and wanting in energy though physically active and strong enough.

"He has one son, a child 1 year old. The revenue system is the same as reported last year.

"The revenue for the year under report is stated as Rs. 1,497, as compared with Rs. 1,621 in the previous year. The decrease is attributed to failure of later rain.

"The expenditure is given as Rs. 2,064, as compared with Rs. 1,805 in the previous year, the increase being due to expenses incurred in completing the Darbár's buildings.

"The debts of this Táluka at the end of the previous year amounted to Rs. 1,235, and during the year under report a further debt of Rs. 568 has been contracted, making a total of Rs. 1,883, a heavy debt for so small a Táluka; but of this sum Rs. 988 have been paid off during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 815 at the close of the year. Of Rs. 988 paid off, Rs. 100 was paid from revenue of Samvat 1952 and Rs. 888 by sale of grain stored in Darbár."

164. The following is a statement of revenue and expenditure for Samvat 1952 furnished by the Thákor. It calls for no particular remarks.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	2 3 9	1	Darbár expenses	857 2 0
1	Land revenue	957 2 0	2	Tribute and Agency Contributions ...	163 15 0
2	Local cess	.....	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, &c.)	.....
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	9 4 0	4	Administrative Establishments ...	240 0 0
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	.....	5	Revenue Department	.....
5	Opium Revenues	142 8 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
6	A'bkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	80 0 0	7	Educational Department	.....
7	Forests...	... ..	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattawats....	.....	9	Police	270 0 0
9	Customs Receipts	3 0 0	10	Jail charges	5 0 0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps.)	23 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination) ..	.....
11	Educational Receipts, (Fees, &c.) ...	.....	12	Forest Department	.....
12	Other receipts	282 3 2	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	385 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous	143 3 6
	Total Receipts ...	1,497 1 2		Total Expenditure ...	2,064 4 6
	Received on loan from Sávkárs ...	568 4 1		Closing Balance ...	3 4 6
	Grand Total ...	2,067 9 0		Grand Total ...	2,067 9 0

GA'BAT (SEVENTH CLASS).

Area ...	...	...	...	15 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	1,662.
Revenue	...	...	...	4,769 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	4,815 „
Villages	...	...	...	13.

165. This petty Táluka, which was under the supervision of the Personal Assistant on account of the minority of its Chief, was placed in charge of the Assistant Political Agent on the removal of the Japti, the revenue management of the Táluka having been handed over to its Chief in May 1896.

166. The Assistant Political Agent visited the Táluka in February 1897, interviewed the Thákor, but did not inspect the records, the Táluka having just been released from Japti.

167. Lieutenant Carter reports that the Thákor is a young man about 21 years, and was educated at the Scott College, Sádra. He is reported to be a well-mannered and intelligent youth. He was invested with the powers of a Seventh Class Chief in February 1897 by orders of Government.

168. The revenue system is Bhágbatái and Vero except in the villages of Natodia and Boderpura, in which Vighoti has been introduced.

169. The revenue for the year under report is given as Rs. 4,769, as compared with Rs. 4,332 in the previous year. The expenditure is stated to be Rs. 4,815, as compared with Rs. 5,127 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the removal of the Japti.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Thákor for Samvat 1952:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	50 9 4	1	Darbár Expenses	2,024 15 7
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	159 8 0
1	Land revenue	3,321 6 6	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	456 0 3
2	Local cess	.....	4	Administrative Establishments ...	568 14 7
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists	239 5 11	5	Revenue Department...	.....
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	2 0 0	6	Judicial Department	.....
5	Opium revenues	15 4 0	7	Educational Department	.....
6	A'bkári do. (including Gánja, &c.)	97 12 0	8	Military (Sibandi)	.....
7	Forests...	122 13 10	9	Police	.....
8	Jama, &c., from Bháyats and Pattáwats	.....	10	Jail charges	.....
9	Customs Receipts	278 3 4	11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	17 0 0
10	Judicial Receipts (including Stamps).	.....	12	Forest Department	58 15 6
11	Educational do. (Fees, &c.)... ...	.....	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	922 5 6
12	Other receipts	692 9 11	14	Miscellaneous	607 15 5
	Total Receipts ...	4,769 7 6		Total Expenditure ...	4,815 10 10
	Grand Total ...	4,820 0 10		Closing Balance ...	4 6 0
				Grand Total ...	4,820 0 10

Tha'na Circles.

170. The following are the Thána Circles in this Agency:—

Names of Circles.	Area in square miles.	Population.	How constituted.	Population according to Census.	Revenue of 1895-96.	Revenue of 1896-97.	Tribute paid to Baroda.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bávishi	110	40,068	24 Chief Matádári villages with sub-villages, in all 96.	40,068	46,033 0 0	46,033 0 0	33,912 11 5
Gadhwára	150	23,577	9 non-jurisdictional Talukas.	23,577	19,725 2 9	19,561 11 2	3,258 0 5
Sábar Kántha	107	20,345	10 do. ...	20,345	32,707 1 6	32,998 13 6	6,222 11 4
Katosan	45	17,607	10 do. ...	17,607	38,788 7 0	35,839 5 10	5,198 6 8
Vátrak Kántha ...	40	10,031	4 do. ...	10,031	15,021 0 0	15,543 0 0	1,275 0 0

171. The Assistant Political Agent and the Personal Assistant visited the Bávishi and Vátrak Kántha and the Gadhwára, Sábar Kántha and Katosan Thánas in their respective charges, and made the usual annual inspection. There is nothing specially to mention in connection with any of them.

172. The following table shows the financial condition of the several Administrative Funds of the Thánas:—

Names of Funds.	Balance on 1st April 1896.	Receipts during 1896-97.	Total.	Charges during 1896-97.	Balance on 31st March 1897.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bávishi Thána Fund	25,942 9 1	16,086 0 1	42,028 9 2	12,072 11 11	29,955 13 3
Do. Local Cess Fund ...	1,359 15 0	6,675 1 0	8,035 0 0	6,156 8 4	1,878 7 8
Gadhwára Thána Fund ...	2,253 5 1	4,923 6 1	7,176 11 2	5,661 6 1	1,515 5 1
Do. Local Cess Fund ...	3,075 3 8	2,609 13 10	5,685 1 6	3,873 3 1	1,811 14 5
Sábar Kántha Thána Fund ...	2,493 13 2	6,330 4 4	8,824 1 6	3,732 2 11	5,091 14 7
Do. Local Cess Fund.	3,007 11 8	2,656 8 1	5,664 3 9	2,531 14 4	3,132 5 5
Katosan Thána Fund ...	11,121 15 11	5,145 12 6	16,267 12 5	3,692 5 4	12,575 7 1
Do. Local Cess Fund ...	7,919 3 11	3,879 3 2	11,798 7 1	2,430 15 5	9,367 7 8
Vátrak Kántha Thana Fund.	886 0 0	3 281 10 0	4,167 10 0	3,206 5 7	961 4 5
Total ...	58,059 13 6	51,587 11 1	1,09,647 8 7	43,357 9 0	66,289 15 7

173. The principal sources of the receipts of the Thána and Local Cess Funds, and the nature of expenditures were given in paragraphs 175 and 176 of the last year's report, and I have very little to add in this respect.

174. In none of the Funds did expenditure exceed receipts except in the Gadhwára Thána and Local Cess Funds; in the former, the excess was Rs. 738, and in the latter Rs. 1,263-5-3. The cause of these excesses is due to the construction of a dispensary building at Satlásna, at a cost of Rs. 3,850, which amount was debited in equal shares to the two funds.

175. In the Sábar Kántha Thána Fund, the increase of Rs. 2,792 in the receipts during the year, as compared with the previous year, is due to the collection of 7 per cent. which was outstanding last year; whilst the decrease of Rs. 396 in the expenditure, as compared with the figures in previous year, is simply because a sum of Rs. 1,000 was spent in the last year on construction of a road from the Thána to the village of Vaktápur.

176. There is an increase of Rs. 318 in the Local Cess receipts, as compared with the previous year; this is due to the full recovery of the outstanding balances.

177. There is a decrease of Rs. 2,886 in the expenditure of the Katosan Thána Fund. The reason is that the cost of the construction of quarters for the Thándár and his Kárkúns was debited to the fund in the previous year, whilst there was no such original work executed during the year under report.

178. The increase of Rs. 840 in the Katosan Local Cess receipts is attributed to the recovery of outstanding dues, whilst the increase of Rs. 288, as compared with the figures of expenditure in the previous year, was owing to the fact that a sum of Rs. 918 was paid for the construction of a school-house at Pálaj.

179. Tribute from the shareholders of the Bávishi villages is collected through the Matádárs by a Nishádar, whose remuneration is a percentage on collections. The Nishádár, who holds the contract for a period of 10 years, is, strange to say, an inhabitant of British India over whom we have no hold; as a consequence, he is constantly in arrears with his payments, although in some cases he has recovered the tribute from the shareholders. The present Nishádár, Mr. Brijlal Ghelasa, has failed during the year to pay his instalments of the tribute on specified dates, and this became the subject of a long correspondence, which eventually disclosed a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs, for many of the Bávishi villages were found much in arrears to the Nishádár, and it was necessary to enforce responsibility of the Matádárs under their contract, and by direct pressure upon them the whole amount was recovered.

180. With regard to the collection for the year under report, no difficulty was experienced except in the villages of Dabhoda and Vadodra; but in these villages numerous questions and difficulties were raised, and my Assistant, Lieutenant Carter, was engaged almost entirely on the question connected with the Nisha for the better part of the month of November.

181. The Nishádár has already recovered the whole amount of his quota from the Bávishi villages, but has not paid the Government dues. Such means as are possible will be adopted for the recovery of the amount outstanding with the Nishádár, and this matter will be separately dealt with hereafter; but it is obvious that the Nisha system, instead of facilitating, retards the payment of the tribute into the Treasury, and that it will have to be abolished.

182. In 8 more villages of Bávishi the Survey was completed, in 7 commenced and one alone now remains. In all 17 were completed, 7 were in progress and 1 remained to be measured. No survey was undertaken in any other Thánas. It is hoped that the survey will be completed within a few months, after which the classification and assessment will be commenced.

183. As arranged between the Gadhwára Thákors and I'dar, the cost of the Gadhwára work, alluded to in paragraph 183 of the last year's report, has not yet been recovered. Steps will be taken to do it during the year.

Police.

184. The following table shows the work done by the Police in the several Thánas during the year under report :—

Thána Circles.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Number of offences in which convictions were obtained.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused sent for trial.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Bávishi	50	69	24	30	53	76	52	75	11	31	48	43·0	77·3	52·6	78·8	53·3
Gadhwára	57	23	22	15	57	36	57	36	23	11	38·5	65·2	59·6	69·4	59·6	69·4
Sábar Kántha ...	37	33	7	13	28	45	22	37	11	21	25·9	39·4	39·2	35·5	50·0	43·2
Katosan	26	30	15	11	27	24	24	28	1	13	57·6	36·6	85·4	53·5	95·8	53·5
Vátrak Kántha ...	15	7	9	3	26	8	22	8	8	5	60	42·8	53·8	37·5	63·6	37·5
Total ...	175	162	77	72	191	193	177	184	54	81	44	44·4	64·4	51·2	69·5	53·9

185. The total number of offences reported to the Police was 162 as against 175 in the previous year. There was an increase of 19 in the number of offences in the Bávishi, a decrease of 34 in Gadhwára, increase of 6 in the Sábar Kántha, increase of 4 in the Katosan, and a decrease of 8 in the Vatrak Kántha. The total number of accused arrested was more by 2. The percentage of cases convicted to cases reported was fair only in the Gadhwára and Sábar Kántha while it fell in others, as compared with the previous year. The percentage of accused convicted to accused arrested was somewhat better in the Gadhwára, whilst that in others considerably fell off. The percentage of accused convicted to the accused sent for trial similarly fell considerably in all the Thánas, except in the Gadhwára, in which it was a little better than in the previous year.

Taking the figures as a whole, they show 44·4 per cent. convictions to cases reported, 51·2 per cent. convicted to accused arrested and 53·9 per cent. convicted to accused sent for trial. For the falling-off of this percentage, the Assistant Political Agent, Superintendent of Police, remarks that the decrease was due to a want of care and discrimination in the preparation of the cases committed by the Police.

186. The following statement shows the value of property stolen and recovered during the year :—

No.	Thána Circles.	Value of Property Stolen.		Value of Property Recovered.		Percentage of Property Stolen.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Bávishi Thána ...	1,644 1 7	2,119 5 8	656 6 1	1,418 6 4	39·9	66·9
2	Gadhwára Thána ...	1,045 0 1	220 9 8	398 10 2	89 15 0	38·4	40·4
3	Sábar Kántha Thána.	955 4 3	386 9 0	721 12 9	213 14 0	75·5	55·1
4	Katosan Thána ...	392 7 0	1,289 1 6	252 8 6	1,042 10 6	64·2	80·8
5	Vátrak Kántha Thána.	623 9 6	29 10 0	166 15 6	12 10 0	17·1	41·3
	Total ...	4,660 6 5	4,045 3 10	2,136 5 0	2,777 7 10	45·8	68·6

187. It will be seen that the percentage of recoveries on the whole was better than in the previous year, and taken individually, the percentage of recoveries in the Katosan Thána was very good, and in others, except Sábar Kántha, it was very fair. This is an improvement on last year and must be considered satisfactory, especially when it is borne in mind that the value of stolen property is usually considerably exaggerated by the owners, and that the interlacing of jurisdictions in the Mahi Kántha renders it very facile for thieves to elude the police and dispose of the stolen property.

Jails.

188. There has been no change in the number of lock-ups in the Thánas, and there is nothing of importance to record under this head.

Criminal Justice.

189. The following statement shows the criminal work done by the Courts of the Thándárs during the year:—

No	Names of Courts.	Number of offences during		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Criminal cases with prisoners before the Court remaining for trial at the end of the year.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial during 1896-97.				Received by transfer.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or transferred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
		1895-96.	1896-97.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.		1895-96.	1896-97.							
1	Bávishi	69	85	...	45	112	8	9	3	127	177	134	4	33	...	2	4	3
2	Gadhwára	57	47	...	30	31	18	2	...	98	81	40	14	27	...	...	...	...
3	Sábar Kántha	27	29	...	34	1	15	...	...	50	50	4	26	20	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan	40	46	1	26	22	43	...	1	75	93	68	11	18	1	...	...	...
5	Wátrak Kántha	17	13	2	8	8	5	...	...	35	23	13	5	3	...	...	2	1
	Total ...	210	220	3	143	174	89	11	4	385	424	254	60	101	1	2	6	4

190. This shows an increase of 10 in the number of offences reported, the figures being 220 as against 210 in the previous year. Taken separately, the statement shows an increase of 16 cases in Bávishi, 2 in the Sábar Kántha and 6 in the Katosan; and a decrease of 10 cases in the Gadhwára and of 4 in the Vátrak Kántha, as compared with the previous year. In all 424 persons were dealt with by the Magistrates, as compared with 385 in the previous year. Of these, 254 were discharged, 60 acquitted, and 101 convicted. The percentage of convictions was again less than in the previous year, being 23·8, as compared with 35·2 in the previous year and 36·8 in the year preceding that; this is not satisfactory.

Civil Justice.

191. The following statement shows the work done by the Civil Courts in the Thána:—

No.	Names of Circles.	Tribunals.	Number of cases on the file at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.		Number disposed of during the year.		Arrears.	
					1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97
1	Bávishi	2	20	171	275	191	255	162	20	29
2	Gadhwára	1	2	87	68	89	66	88	2	1
3	Sábar Kántha ...	1	...	66	48	66	48	62	..	4
4	Katosan	1	9	106	74	115	65	103	9	12
5	Wátrak Kántha ...	1	3	36	49	39	46	37	3	2
	Total ...	6	34	466	514	500	480	452	34	48

192. The total number of cases is less than last year, chiefly due to the decrease of 84 in the Bávishi Thána and a slight decrease in the Vátrak Kántha Thána, whereas there was an increase in all other Thánas as compared with the previous year. There were 34 cases in arrears at the commencement of the year, and 466 new cases were filed, making a total of 500 for disposal as com-

pared with 514 in the previous year. Of these, 452 cases were disposed of against 480 in the previous year, and 48 cases remained in arrears as against 34 at the close of the previous year. The work on the whole was satisfactory.

193. With reference to the Commissioner, N. D's. remarks on the last year's Annual Report, paragraph 8 and paragraph 7 of Government Resolution, No. 394, dated the 20th January 1897, Political Department, it may be stated that the Assistant Political Agents, in the course of their annual tours, inspect the judicial records of all the Thánas under their charge and the memoranda of inspections are submitted to the Political Agent. Besides this annual inspection of the judicial records at the Thána Head-quarters, the Thándárs submit calendars of cases of conviction within 24 hours from the time of the passing of sentence, and if on these being checked there be found cases of illegal sentence or conviction they are at once referred to the Political Agent under Section 435 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The Thándárs also submit monthly returns of cases disposed of by them, and these, after being scrutinized, are submitted to the Political Agent with remarks or for orders as may be found necessary.

Two cases of wrongful convictions—one tried by the Sábar Kántha Thándár and the other by the Gadhwára Thándar—were referred to the Political Agent, as shown above during the year, in one of which a reference from the Political Agent to the Commissioner resulted in the conviction and sentence being reversed. In addition to these, the Thándárs submit monthly returns of Civil cases disposed of by them and remained pending at the end of the month and a monthly statement showing the applications for execution of decrees, executed and unexecuted, to the Assistant Political Agents in charge of the Thánas. These being checked by them, are submitted to the Political Agent with such remarks as are found necessary.

Besides this inspection of the judicial work of the Subordinate Thána Courts by the Assistants in charge of them, the Thána Courts Daftars are further scrutinized by the Political Agent while encamped at the Thána Head-quarters in the course of his annual tours, and thus it will be seen that an efficient check already exists over the judicial work of the Subordinate Courts of the Thána Circles in this Agency.

Weather and Crops.

194. Owing to the scanty rainfall in the latter part of the rainy season, the outturn of kharíf crop was extremely poor, it being 8 annas in the rupee in all the Thánas. The rabi crop was, however, fairly good; this went a great way to reduce to some extent the hardship caused by the failure of the monsoon or kharíf crop. In Gadhwára, the outturn of rabi crop was 12 annas, in Katosan 12 annas, in Sábar Kántha 8 annas, and in Bávishi and Vátrak Kántha 12 annas. The outturn of cotton was good.

Public Health.

195. The public health at Vátrak Kántha, Gadhwára, Sabar Kántha and Katosan was generally good, but in the Bávishi Thána the state of things was far from satisfactory. There was an outbreak of cholera in the Bávishi District during the last monsoon, and out of 352 persons attacked 165 deaths occurred. The outbreak was most virulent in Dabhoda, which had 142 cases and 53 deaths, and Harakji-na-muada 71 cases and 32 deaths. In addition to this, the Assistant Political Agent reports that skin and eye diseases were very prevalent throughout the Bávishi, the result of dirty habits and insanitary conditions of life.

Fever, cough and other minor diseases were general in several places.

Cattle Disease.

196. Cattle disease was prevalent in Gadhwára and Katosan Thánas. In Gadhwára 86 head of cattle died and in Katosan 40.

317 cattle are reported to have been attacked by Kharwa in Bávishi, out of which 177 animals died.

No cases are reported from Vátrak Kántha.

Public Works.

197. The following sums were spent on public works in the Thána Circles during the year :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Katosan.	A Police Thána at Nugar	885	7	7
	A school-house at Pálaj	918	4	2
	Total ...	1,803	11	9
Sábar Kántha.	Instalment of contribution towards the Thána building at Wakhtápur	500	0	0
	Repairs to a well at Prempur	131	13	6
	Repairs to school at Tájpuri...	11	11	9
	"Jáli" for Wakhtápur well...	59	11	1
	Repairs to Wakhtápur Thána buildings	112	0	2
	Contribution towards the repairs of a well at Awalpur	445	0	0
	Total ...	1,260	4	6
Gádhwára.	Construction of a new dispensary building at Satlásna.	3,850	0	0

Besides the above, the following works were executed by the village people at their own cost :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Gadhwára.	A temple of Mahádev and a dharmshála at Bhalusna...	250	0	0
	A dharmshála at Váv	600	0	0
	A dharmshála at Valásna	500	0	0
	A dharmshála and a temple at Fenchod... ...	1,000	0	0
	Total ...	2,350	0	0
Bávishi.	Repairs to a well at Khánpur by private subscription	150	0	0
Wátrak Kántha.	Dharmshála at Nirmáli	2,000	0	0
	Grand Total ...	11,414	0	3

Thus a total sum of Rs. 11,414-0-3 was spent on public works in the Thánas from Local Funds during the year, as compared with Rs. 4,532 in the previous year.

198. In addition to the above, Rs. 1,000 were spent from the Provincial Revenues in repairs to Police buildings.

199. Many applications were received during the year for assistance in repairs to the approaches from the river side of villages in the Bávishi District, but owing to want of funds nothing has been expended in such works.

200. The groyne in the river at Dabhoda, constructed under the supervision of the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad, for the protection of the Thána buildings, proved effectual during the last monsoon.

Education.

201. The following statement furnishes information showing the state of education in the Thána Circles :—

No.	Names of Villages.	Class of Schools.	1896-97. Total Receipts.	1896-97. Total Expenditure.	Number of Schools and Pupils. 1895-96. Schools.	1895-96. Pupils.	1896-97. Schools.	1896-97. Pupils	Average daily attendance.
	Bávishi Thána.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	Dabhoda	Primary Schools.	37 3 0	529 14 6	1	82	1	82	57
2	Do. Girls' School ...		.....	169 3 4	1	38	1	39	26
3	Mahisa		52 1 3	549 14 7	1	116	1	124	92
4	Do. Girls' School ...		.....	117 12 4	1	35	1	37	17
5	Vadodra		26 13 3	393 13 3	1	55	1	63	44
6	Do. Girls' School ...		.....	51 8 0	1	25	1	27	13
7	Kaprupur		14 14 3	202 15 1	1	36	1	40	32
8	Kadjodra		10 15 0	188 7 6	1	30	1	30	22
9	Khánpur		20 14 6	285 14 6	1	52	1	54	39
10	Rakhiál		22 7 9	259 3 9	1	41	1	40	27
11	Anguthala		15 5 6	201 8 9	1	29	1	38	21
12	Harsoli		20 4 3	356 3 3	1	50	1	48	32
13	Kothi		7 6 0	112 2 9	1	20	1	29	16
14	Harakhjina Muáda ...		38 15 9	476 4 6	1	64	1	65	46
15	Palundra				1	35	1	34	24
16	Barmuada		8 13 0	122 11 0	1	43	1	43	26
	Total ...	.....	276 1 6	4,017 9 1	16	751	16	788	534
	Gadhwára Thána.								
17	Satlásna	Primary Schools.	20 8 6	215 7 6	1	89	1	47	37
18	Bhálusna		15 8 6	162 10 4	1	41	1	30	26
19	Umri		12 6 6	180 6 0	1	38	1	35	30
	Total ...	.....	48 7 6	558 7 10	3	168	3	112	93
	Sábar Kántha Thána.								
20	Rangpur	Primary Schools.	9 7 3	138 15 9	1	34	1	24	20
21	Kadoli		11 13 0	179 12 10	1	41	1	41	34
22	Pedhrota		19 4 6	211 3 0	1	70	1	43	37
23	Derol		15 3 9	154 11 0	1	50	1	50	37
24	Tájpuri		10 13 9	148 5 6	1	34	1	35	27
25	Wakhtápur		19 3 3	208 3 4	1	47	1	44	35
26	Prempur		8 8 3	157 11 0	1	36	1	26	28
27	Khedáwáda		10 6 0	147 6 1	1	20	1	25	20
	Total ...	.....	104 11 9	1,346 4 6	8	332	8	288	238
	Katosan Thána.								
28	Sánthal	Primary Schools.	44 3 6	305 15 6	1	72	1	80	62
29	Katosan		32 10 0	269 4 3	1	40	1	74	54
30	Maguna		13 15 3	208 11 3	1	63	1	39	31
31	Pálej		12 0 3	159 4 0	1	34	1	30	22
	Total ...	.....	102 13 0	943 3 0	4	209	4	223	169
	Vatrak Kántha Thána								
32	Nirmali	Primary Schools.	23 14 3	295 9 6	1	52	1	51	31
33	Jher...		29 1 6	317 13 9	1	61	1	52	40
	Total ...	.....	52 15 9	613 7 3	2	113	2	103	71
	Grand Total ...	.. ...	585 1 6	7,478 15 8	33	1,573	33	1,514	1,105

202. The above statement shows that the fees amounted to Rs. 585-1-0, as compared with Rs. 569-9-9 in the previous year, and the expenditure came to Rs. 7,478-15-8, as against Rs. 6,480-11-1 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 998-4-7 is attributed to the fact that some of the bills left over at the end of previous year were paid during the year under report. The incidence of cost of education per hundred of population was only 8 annas and 5 pies.

203. No new school was opened in any of the Thána Circles during the year. The number of pupils decreased by 59, but the average daily attendance increased by 15 or about 1 per cent.

Frontier Affairs.

Sirohi and Dánta.

204. There is nothing of importance to be recorded under this head.

I'dar and Sirohi.

205. As reported last year, the 1st of December 1896 was fixed for the meeting of the representatives of both the States for the settlement of the boundary dispute, but at the request of Sirohi it was postponed to the 1st of February 1897. Again, on this latter date, the Sirohi Darbár expressed its inability to send its Motámid, and suggested a further adjournment for the disposal of the boundary work till the cold season of 1898 A. D. Endeavours will be made during the year towards bringing this work to its completion.

I'dar and Dungarpur.

206. No progress was made during the year towards the settlement of this boundary dispute between Idar and Dungarpur. Dates were fixed from time to time by the parties concerned for the meeting of the Diváns of both the States, but something invariably prevented each other. Now, at the request of the Diván of Idar, the Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywár, has been addressed by me to have an early date fixed by the Dungarpur Darbár soon after the rains for the meeting of the representatives of the two Darbárs.

Mahi Kántha and Meywár.

207. The long-standing appeal referred to in paragraph 206 of the last year's report could not be taken in hand this year. If possible, an opportunity will be availed of to dispose of it in conjunction with the Meywár officer.

Boundaries with Baroda.

208. No progress was made during the year towards the settlement of these boundaries. The Personal Assistant reports that, on account of the abolition of the office of the General Manager, the work pertaining to it devolved on him, and as the examination of the accounts of Japtis necessitated long halts, he was not able to meet the Baroda representative for the settlement of the boundary case in Bávishi, and that owing to his inability to attend to this work, it was suggested that the Baroda officer should meet the Thándár of Bávishi for settling the cases, but no final reply has been received from Baroda on the subject.

It is reported that the Thákor of Amliyára settled the boundary disputes of 5 villages out of 8 with the Baroda State, in conjunction with the Baroda Boundary Settlement Officer.

Border Court.

209. In the month of April the Border Court between the Mahi Kántha and Sirohi and Meywár was held at Ambáji Máta in Dánta Territory. The Court was presided over by Mr. FitzGerald on behalf of Mahi Kántha and Major Penrose on behalf of Sirohi and Meywár.

The subjoined table shows the work done.

Name of State.	Number of cases on file.	Number disposed of.	Number postponed.	Amount of cash awards.	Value of property in live stock.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
			Mahi Kántha vs. *Kotra-Meywar.*			
I'dar	32	29	3	1,380 0 0	...	Out of 29 cases 19 were in favour of I'dar, 1 withdrawn, and 9 dismissed.
Pol	2	2	...	.....	...	2 dismissed.
Dánta	10	10	...	526 0 0	...	Out of 10 cases 7 were in favour of Dánta, 1 withdrawn, and 2 dismissed.
			Meywar vs. *Mahi Kántha.*			
I'dar	42	39	3	1,833 8 0	...	Out of 39 cases 20 were decided in favour of Meywar, 16 dismissed, and 3 withdrawn.
Pol	4	4	...	.....	...	2 withdrawn and 2 dismissed.
Dánta	3	3	...	27 0 0	...	1 in favour of Meywar, 2 dismissed.
			Mahi Kántha vs. *Sirohi.*			
I'dar	1	1	...	.....	...	Dismissed.
Dánta	2	1	1	12 0 0	...	1 in favour of Dánta.
			Sirohi vs. *Mahi Kántha:*			
I'dar	2	1	1	.....	...	1 dismissed.
Total ...	98	90	8	3,778 8 0	...	

210. The total number of cases disposed of was 90 out of 98 on the file. Of these 90 cases settled, 41 were claims of Mahi Kántha against Meywar, 46 claims of Meywar against Mahi Kántha, 2 claims of Mahi Kántha against Sirohi, and 1 claim of Sirohi against Mahi Kántha.

Eight cases were left over for disposal by future Border Court.

Of the 90 claims settled—

38	were	Cattle raids.
5	„	Murder
14	„	Wounding.
10	„	Enticing away married women.
3	„	Wounding and killing animals.
3	„	Theft of other property.
4	„	Robbery.
1	„	Kidnapping.
12	„	Miscellaneous.
90		

Seventy cases were referred to the Bhil Panch and 20 were adjudicated by the Court. Of the 90 cases, claims in 7 cases were withdrawn by the parties, in 48 cash amounting to Rs. 3,778-8-0 was awarded, and in 35 the claims were dismissed.

211. Besides the above, one Border Court was held at Pálaj (Katosan) by the Katosan Thándár and the 2nd Class Magistrate, Mehsána (Baroda) to decide two cross cases under Sections 323 and 326 of the Indian Penal Code, but they were settled out of Court by compromise.

CHAPTER II—ATTACHED ESTATES.

212. The following statement gives the required particulars for all the Estates in the Agency which were under management during the year. The

figures as to revenue, expenditure and debt are for the Samvat year 1951 ending with October 1895:—

No.	State or Táluka.	Square Miles.	Population.	Gross Revenue, annual.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance.	Debt, if any.	Amount paid in liquidation during the year.	Balance of debt remaining.	Reasons for management.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mánsa ...	27	14,926	56,688 9 0	48,033 0 3	15,716 13 0	.....	.....	.....	Minority.
2	Pethápur ...	10	7,835	19,377 10 7	19,816 1 2	1,048 6 5	33,530 0 0	.....	33,530 0 0	Do.
3	Valásna ...	25	4,577	6,798 7 4	5,026 5 3	5,311 12 3	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	Do.
4	Dabha ...	10	1,995	5,350 8 8	3,797 14 1	2,069 7 4	22,804 8 10	.....	22,804 8 10	Indebtedness.
5	Khedawáda...	27	2,162	4,010 13 8	3,058 13 7	2,019 13 3	19,843 15 6	.....	19,843 15 6	Minority.
6	Hápa ...	9	1,445	3,528 0 8	3,739 11 3	2,060 15 8	7,208 6 9	.....	7,208 6 9	Do.
7	Likhi ...	30	1,513	3,139 15 1	2,489 5 0	2,053 15 0 2,023 12 8	1,480 1 6	.....	1,480 1 6	Do.
8	Hadol ...	30	4,031	2,869 5 6	2,461 15	3,500 Notes	.....	.....	.....	Semi-p e r m a-nent attach-ment. The revenue is dis-tributed.
9	Pálaj... ...	8	1,587	6,787 6 10	10,890 13 9	1,923 15 9	6,343 12 6	.....	6,343 12 6	Minority.
10	Deloli ...	3	1,063	3,551 15 0	4,070 14 3	9 15 2	553 0 0	.....	553 0	Disputes among shareholde r s, *vide* No. 8.
11	Gadhwára ...	95	14,889	5,605 15 4	5,605 15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	Disputes among shareholders.
12	Guneshpur...	...	330	515 8 4	484 5 1	27 15 4	.....	.....	.....	
13	Jher	15	6,374	2,986 12 7	2,959 10 3	130 7 3	.....	.....	.....	Semi-p e r m a-nent attach-ment. The revenue is dis-tributed.
14	Nirmali ..									

The number of estates under management is the same as last year.

213. The tálukas of Pethápur, Dabha, Jher and Nismali, which were formerly in charge of the Assistant Political Agent, were transferred to that of the Personal Assistant from the 1st November 1896 according to the redistribution scheme.

214. The Personal Assistant audits the accounts and passes bills of the Mánsa Táluka, but in other respects it is under the direct supervision of the Political Agent.

215. Of the tálukas that are under the Agency management, Valásna No. 3, Hadol No. 8, Gadhwára No. 11, Guneshpur No 12, and Jher and Nirmali, Nos. 13 and 14, are in good conditon as they have no debt.

216. Dabha No. 4, Khedáwada No. 5, and Pethápur No. 2 are heavily indebted. The question of handing over the estate of Dabha to its Chief is under the consideration of Government.

217. The rules for the liquidation of debts of indebted Estates, which were under the consideration of Government, have been sanctioned and received here in July 1897. Steps will now be taken to liquidate debts under those rules.

MA'NSA (THIRD CLASS).

Area	...	...	...	27 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	14,926
Revenue	...	...	...	56,689 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	48,033 „
Villages	...	...	...	24

218. This is the most important of the Tálukas which are under the Agency management. Mr. FitzGerald was not able to visit the Táluka during the year, but the Personal Assistant visited it and audited the accounts. In the beginning of the year under report, *i.e.*, in May, I stayed there for two days and inspected the jail, treasury, schools and dispensary and disposed of several cases relating to disputes regarding construction of walls, putting windows to houses, &c., &c., as it was necessary to see the locality before passing orders on the subjects.

219. The young Chief, who is 20 years of age, was throughout the year associated with the Joint Administrator in charge of the State.

Mr. FitzGerald was not quite satisfied with the development of his character; he found him to display an avaricious disposition and to be overbearing and hard with his people. I regret to say that I have noticed this also, but so far I have found him to be amenable to advice and to take great personal interest in his Táluka and its administration. He is intelligent and has a good knowledge of English and Gujaráti.

220. He has no children. The Chief's relations with his mother were cordial during the year, and there were no complaints from his grandmother; but Mr. FitzGerald records that he is very bitter with his Bháyat, but there were no serious complaints from them.

The Thákor's sister has been lately married to a Kunwar of the Chief of Salumber. Rs. 25,000 were sanctioned and given by the Political Agent for the marriage expenses from the State Treasury. Bai Shri Elba, the Thákor's mother, having, it is said, also assisted from her private purse.

221. The office of Joint Administrator was held throughout the year by Mr. Jeyshanker Narsiram Pandit. The Chief has not worked cordially with him, and thereby much unnecessary trouble has been caused.

Mr. Chotalal Purshotamdas continued to work as Nyayádhish.

222. The opening balance for the Samvat year 1952 was Rs. 25,049-9-0; the revenue of the year was Rs. 56,689. The total expenditure was Rs. 48,033 and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 15,716-13-0. The large amount of Rs. 25,000 sanctioned for the marriage purpose of Kunwri Shri Baijilal, the Thákor's sister, will appear in the next year's account.

The following is a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1952:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amounts.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amounts.		
		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance ...	25,049	9	6	1	Darbár expenses	10,687	9	4
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	11,759	0	0
					3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriages, deaths, &c.)	.....		
1	Land revenue...	42,849	6	3	4	Administrative establishments ...	6,046	2	3
2	Local cess	760	11	2	5	Revenue Department	1,509	10	7
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists... ...	3,528	6	9	6	Medical Department	1,557	12	2
4	Sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	125	0	0	7	Educational Department	2,396	1	2
5	Opium revenues	2,882	8	0	8	Military (Sirbandi)	.....		
6	Abkári do. (including Gánja, &c).	2,108	8	0	9	Police	2,906	5	7
7	Forests...	.....			10	Jail charges	769	5	5
8	Jamá, &c., from Bháyats and Patáwats	.....			11	Medical (including Vaccination) ...	1,434	0	6
9	Customs receipts	501	0	0	12	Forest Department	96	0	0
10	Judicial do. (including Stamps)...	2,196	5	11	13	Public Works (including Repairs) ...	3,678	1	5
11	Educational do. (fees, &c.) ...	355	7	6	14	Miscellaneous	5,192	15	10
12	Other receipts	1,381	3	5		Total Expenditure ...	48,033	0	3
	Total Receipts ...	56,688	9	0		Balance ...	15,716	13	0
13	Balance outstanding...	2,601	4	9		Advance ...	17,184	7	1
14	Excess Receipt	0	9	1		Outstanding ...	3,405	12	0
	Grand Total ...	84,340	0	4		Grand Total ...	84,340	0	4

223. A sum of Rs. 3,678-1-5 was spent on Public Works as detailed below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
New wells	1,906	14	2
New School	1,050	7	3
Repairs to School	151	15	7
Repairs to well	75	0	0
Privy in Dispensary	34	5	5
Repairs to State Buildings	459	7	0
Total ...	3,678	1	5

224. As reported in last year's report, paragraph 219, Mr. FitzGerald fixed the Vighoti of 7 villages of the Táluka. The Vighoti of the remaining 5 villages, in which a difference of opinion had arisen between the Joint Administrators and the Classing Committee, was, like the other 7 villages, fixed by me for ten years with the consent of the Thákor and the cultivators in May last at Mánsá, where I encamped for two days.

225. The principal event of the year is the tentative establishment of a municipality in Mánsá. For some years past, the necessity for some step being taken in the town of Mánsa to ensure its better sanitation has been apparent, and with that view a conservancy or " Jhadu " tax of 1 anna per mensem per house was sanctioned.

The Brahmins and Banias have, however, put obstacles in the way and form the party of obstruction and various classes claimed exemption from the tax on various grounds. In the space of three years only a sum of Rs. 831-10-0 had been collected, and the Joint Administrators were unable to prepare a list of persons or of classes who should be exempted, nor did it appear that any regular establishment had been started for the proper sanitation of the town. Under these circumstances, Colonel Sealy, on ascertaining from the young Thákor of Mánsa that it was his desire, after receiving charge of his State, to foster municipal institutions in his capital, drew up a very elementary municipal constitution and submitted all the papers with his opinion for the orders of Government, who sanctioned the municipality as an experiment. The scheme has been put into force, but the business is not carried on satisfactorily. The people and their habits are naturally filthy, and the condition of the town is a disgrace. I spoke seriously to the Joint Administrators on the subject when I was at Mánsa, but they have a very lukewarm desire to cleanse the place, and the wealthy Bania trader residents appear to consider they have a prescriptive right to be dirty.

226. The Mánsa Police, which is under the supervision of the Assistant Political Agent, Superintendent of Police, were reorganized and put on a better footing. It was proposed to build Police Lines at Mánsa at a cost of Rs. 5,525, but the work was postponed for want of funds. The Political Agent has advised the Thákor to take up this matter as soon as he gets his gádi. The Chief will be of age in August, and a separate report will be submitted to Government with proposals for making over to him sole charge of the administration.

PETHA'PUR (FOURTH CLASS).

Area	10	square miles.
Population	7,335	
Revenue	19,377	rupees.
Expenditure...	19,816	,,
Villages	3	

227. This is the second Táluka in importance among the estates which are under the Japti.

228. The Táluka has a very heavy debt and has to pay a very large tribute to Baroda, amounting to nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ of its annual revenue, and there is but little prospect of its finances improving at any time.

229. The question of jurisdiction over villages of Jamla and Chandisna is still unsettled.

No orders have been passed by the Home Government on the subject.

The Táluka has some " Wantas " in the Baroda territory, and steps are being taken to exchange these for a money payment by Baroda.

230. The Personal Assistant visited this táluka and examined its accounts.

231. The opening balance was Rs. 1,003-13-11; the receipts, including the balance recovered in this year, were Rs. 22,804-8-11; the expenditure, including the balance to be recovered from the cultivators, was Rs. 22,760-0-5, and the closing balance was Rs. 1,048-6-5.

232. The Personal Assistant reports as follows :—

"The town of Pethápur is noted for its dyeing industry, the cloth dyed being exported to Siam in large quantities; and it is satisfactory to note that the trade in this industry has revived during the year, as the value of goods exported was Rs. 51,600 against Rs. 38,100, the previous year.

"A private school for teaching English up to the 4th standard has been opened in the town through the praiseworthy liberality of a Bania named Mr. Fatechand Ravchand, who has undertaken to maintain it for five years. The school is in a prosperous condition, there being 46 boys on the roll, and has, at the request of the founder, been placed for inspection under the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahi Kántha.

"The infant Thákor Fattesinghji, aged 1 year and 4 months, lives with his mother at Chaska in Káthiáwár.

"Mr. Mulchand Otamdass held the post of Japtidár throughout the year under report. His work was satisfactory."

VA'LA'SNA.

Area...	...	...	...	25 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	4,577
Revenue	...	...	...	6,798 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	5,026 „
Villages	...	...	...	12

233. The opening cash balance at the end of the past year was Rs. 3,702-13-11; the receipts, including the balance recovered in the year under report, amounted to Rs. 7,581-8-7; the expenditure, including the balance to be recovered from the cultivators, to Rs. 5,972-10-3, and the closing balance was Rs. 5,311-12-3.

234. A sum of Rs. 500 was paid during the year under report in liquidation of the debt, and the Táluka is now entirely free from it.

235. The young Kunwar continues to receive his education at the Sádra Scott College. His age is about 17 years. His conduct at the College is reported to be good by the Head-master of the Scott College.

236. As regards the transfer of the village to the new site, every preliminary has been completed, but as the people would not remove till the Darbár moves, orders have been issued to the Agency Overseer to construct a building for the Darbár, at a cost of Rs. 5,304, without any further delay.

237. A dharmshála has been constructed by the people on the new site, and steps are in progress for securing funds for sinking a well close to the dharmshála, so that it may be useful to the people settling in the new village.

238. The Personal Assistant visited the Táluka twice and audited its accounts for Samvat 1952.

Mr. Govindrao was Japtidár throughout the year, and the Personal Assistant reports that his work was fairly satisfactory.

239. As regards the I'dar-Valásna disputes, Government have been pleased to order that they should be settled on lines similar to the I'dar-Gadhwára settlement, and as a preliminary step have already been taken to collect information regarding the total amount received by I'dar from Valásna during the past ten years. The settlement when made will be very beneficial, as it will put an end to the long-pending disputes.

DA'BHA.

Area ...	...	...	...	10 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	1,995
Villages	...	...	...	9

240. The opening balance was Rs. 727-11-0; the receipt, including the balance recovered in this year, was Rs. 5,922-12-2; the expenditure, including the balance to be recovered from the cultivators, Rs. 4,580-15-10, and the closing balance was Rs. 2,069-7-4.

241. The Mia has one son, an infant aged 3 years, and his relations with his family and kinsmen are said to be good.

242. The Táluka of Dábha was taken under attachment in 1892 for a period of five years for the liquidation of its debt, which is heavy, and the period of five years being over, the Miá has applied for the restoration of his Táluka and the matter is under the consideration of Government.

243. The Personal Assistant has examined the records and reports that Japtidár Kirpashunker's work was satisfactory.

Minor Estates.

Khedáwada.

244. The young Kunwar, aged 18 years, was dismissed from the college for non-attendance and bad character in the college.

The Personal Assistant visited the Táluka and audited the accounts.

The Japti Kárkún, Mohan Dolatram, was dismissed for incompetency, and was succeeded by Japti Kárkún Hakamchand Gulabchand, who, also being found equally incompetent, has recently been dismissed. It is difficult to deal with the young Chief, as he is not amenable to advice and determinedly holds aloof from the Political Agent in spite of invitations.

Hápa.

245. Under the orders of Government, this Táluka has been handed over to its Chief with the powers of a Sixth Class Chief in Criminal and Civil matters from the 1st of April 1897. The revenue management has been lately handed over.

The introduction of Vighoti has been sanctioned, and the Thákor has agreed to bring it in force from the coming year.

The Personal Assistant visited the Táluka and audited the accounts. The Japtidár, Mr. Chaganlal Pitamber, is reported to have done his work well.

Likhi.

246. There is nothing to record of this Táluka. It is in charge of Japtidár Motilal Hakamchand, who is reported to have performed his duties satisfactorily. The Personal Assistant visited the Táluka and audited its accounts for Samvat 1952.

Hadol and Ganeshpur.

247. The Personal Assistant visited these Tálukas and audited their accounts. They have no debts. They were in charge of Aval Kárkún Motilal Sankalchand for the greater part of the year, who is reported to have done his work fairly well.

Pálaj.

248. The marriage of Kumar Dolatsinghji took place during the year under report and Rs. 3,000 were spent on it.

The young Kumar has left the college and has been attached to the Court of the Assistant Political Agent to learn duties of administrative work.

The Japtidár, Laloo Tribhowan, is reported to have done his work fairly well.

The Personal Assistant visited the Táluka and audited its accounts. As for the recovery of the outstanding dues referred to in paragraph 234 of the last year's report, the Personal Assistant reports as follows :—

> "Considerable progress was made in the work of reducing the outstandings, and detailed instructions have been issued to the Japtidar to recover the balances in such a way as not to be oppressive, especially in the present season of scarcity. If the monsoon of the present year is favourable, cultivating classes will have no difficulty to pay up their dues fully."

Deloli.

249. The Personal Assistant visited the Táluka and audited its accounts. Japti Kárkún Kishor Tribhowan is reported to have worked satisfactorily.

Gadhwára.

250. This is a semi-permanent Japti of the cash assessment under the Gadhwára Thándár. What was collected during the year under report was paid off to the Bhagdárs after deducting Government dues. The Personal Assistant audited its accounts.

Jher Nirmali.

251. This is a semi-permanent attachment like Gadhwára, and its revenue is distributed among the Miá of Mandva and Attarsuba (Baroda) in the proportion of $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ after deducting the amounts of Government dues and necessary administrative charges.

The Personal Assistant examined the Japti records. These Japtis are managed by the Vátrak Kántha Thándár.

252. The following statement gives particulars concerning the minors under the supervision of the Agency during the year and their health and conduct:—

Name.	Age.	Whether receiving an Education.	Health.	Mental Capacity.	Conduct.
Takhatsingji of Mánsa ...	20	...	...	...	Left College.
Harisingji of Valásna ...	17	Yes ...	Good ...	Good ...	Good.
Jaswatsingji of Likhi ...	12	Do. ...	Very Good.	Do. ...	Do.
Dolatsingji of Pálaj	20	...	...	...	Left College.
Vakhatsingji of Hapa ...	22	...	...	...	Do.
Jowansingji of Hadol ...	15	Yes ...	Good ...	Good ...	Good.
Vakhatsingji of Khedáwáda .	18	...	...	...	Left College.
Fatehsingji of Pethápur ...	1½	...	...	...	Minor.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

253. The usual statement showing the strength and cost of Stipendiary Police for the whole Province is appended No. III.

254. The total strength in the Jurisdictional State and Tálukas was decreased by 6, there being 163 mounted and 1,101 foot, as against 167 mounted and 1,103 foot respectively in the previous year. The total of all ranks was 1,264, as against 1,270 in the previous year. The total cost was Rs. 1,07,476-15-3, as against Rs. 1,05,837-1-7 in the previous year. Taking the States and Tálukas individually, there were fluctuations in the strength as under :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Mohanpur	...	9
Pethápur	...	9
Punádra	4	...
Amliyára	4	...
Wásna	1	...
Magodi	2	...
Vadágám	...	4
Ramás	5	...
	16	22
Total, Net Decrease ...	...	6

The decrease does not call for any particular remark, but as regards the individual increase the 5 shown against the Táluka of Ramás are the newly employed foot police.

255. The strength of the Agency Police remained the same as last year, *viz.*, 121 mounted and 322 foot. The total cost was Rs. 82,369-15-6, as compared with Rs. 81,541-11-7 in the previous year.

256. The total strength of the whole police was 1,707, of whom 284 were mounted, and the total cost was Rs. 1,89,846-14-9, as compared with Rs. 1,87,378-13-2 in the previous year.

257. The charge of the Agency Police was held by Lieutenant F. De B. Hancock from 1st April 1896 to 9th June 1896, when he was transferred to Amreli in Káthiáwár, being relieved by Lieutenant J. R. B. G. Carter, who remained in charge till the close of the year.

258. There has been no change in the administrative sub-divisions and the number of outposts of the Agency Police. Lieutenant Carter, during the course of his tour, visited all the Police Stations and all the outposts, including the Rehwar Zilla Police Post and the Mánsa State Police.

259. All available men, it is reported, were put through a course of musketry during the year, 35 men only not being exercised as against 52 last year. The course was 21 rounds, 7 at each distance, and the results were fairly satisfactory considering the extremely rough sighting of some of the arms.

260. Lieutenant Carter writes that there has been a distinct improvement in the drill of the force during the past year, but that there is still much room for improvement. The drill instructor, placed on duty to move round the Thánas, has not proved the success anticipated by Mr. FitzGerald in paragraph 247 of the last year's report. The drill instructor went to Thánas and remained two months in each of them, to keep up the drill, but owing partly to the fact that it is seldom possible to get more than a few men at a time together for drill and no man can attend regularly as he has constantly to be absent on patrol and other duties, also partly to the fact that the drill master himself when away from supervision, and practically his own master, is apt to get slack.

Lieutenant Carter is of opinion that all drill should be taught at the Headquarters under his own supervision in the monsoon, getting as many men as can be spared from the Thánas.

261. Three hundred and fifty-eight rifles and carbines (breech-loading smooth-bore) were rebrowned; the remaining 65 having been newly supplied in 1895 did not require browning. New accoutrements have been supplied during the year and the force is now fully armed and equipped, with the exception of two Chief Constables' swords which have been indented for and should be received shortly.

262. At the close of the year the total strength of the force was :—

Foot Police	...	321
Mounted, including 15 Camel Sowars...	...	121
Total	...	442

And there being 1 vacancy of 4th Class Constable. Nearly half the force is composed of Mussalmans who form a large proportion of the Mounted Police. There are 28 Dungri Bhils who are all enlisted in the Foot Police, and Lieutenant Carter reports that though they are not sufficiently intelligent for detective work are excellent material for guards and station duties.

263. Thirty-five recruits were enlisted during the year. Of these, 12 were Dungri Bhils; one man was re-enlisted and 13 resigned during the year.

264. The conduct of the men was, on the whole, better than last year. Four men were punished by dismissal, as against 7 and 38 by degradation and fine, as compared with 67 in the previous year. Three Constables were given rewards for their exertions in a prosecution under the A'bkári Act, and 16 men were given good service tickets for zeal and intelligence displayed by them in the performance of their duties, as against 2 in the previous year.

265. The number of educated officers and men was 56 and 97, as compared with 40 and 61 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to the enlistment of educated men in the force and to the attention of the Chief Constables which was drawn to the importance of education. Lieutenant Carter writes :—

> "During my district tour I was gratified to find that the majority of the men could answer correctly questions on the Police catechism, many

men who are unable to read and write having obtained a fair knowledge of the catechism. It was the exception for a man to be unable to answer any question."

266. Of the superior officers of the force, Lieutenant Carter reports that Inspector Laxmiram has performed his duties satisfactorily throughout the year and is a keen and intelligent officer; that Inspector Jabardastkhan has had few opportunities of distinguishing himself during the past years and has also been in bad health; and that the Chief Constables Samaldas Viswanath and Babarbhai Motibhai have worked satisfactorily.

267. The health of the force was no better than in the previous year. There were 7 deaths as compared with 10, the percentage in hospital being 28·4 as against 20·76 in the previous year, and 4 men were invalided during the year.

268. Four horses died; 3 were cast and 7 new mounts were purchased during the year. Seven horses were successfully gelded and 2 camels died during the year.

269. Regarding the Táluka Police, the Assistant Political Agent reports:—

"The drill and discipline of the Stipendary Police may be described as *nil*.

"The Faujdárs are, with few exceptions, men appointed at hap-hazard with no previous training or special aptitude for the post and totally devoid of all ideas of drill and discipline.

"The Chiefs have gladly accepted my suggestion that the Faujdárs should come into Sádra for a month in the rains to obtain some knowledge of drill and discipline, and I trust some good may result from the experiment.

"Little attention is paid in most cases to police records and so the Faujdárs are left pretty much to their own devices.

"I have made a special point of this at my inspection visits and all the States have promised to have diaries and complaint books kept to be submitted to the Thákors for periodical inspection and comparison.

"The Pethápur Táluka is still protected by a special party of Agency Police. The Dabha and Gabat (Dharamdi) Tálukas are also protected by the Agency."

270. The results of the working of the Police during the year are shown in Appendix IV.

271. The total number of offences reported to the Police in the whole Province was 875 against 890 in the previous year and 1,041 in the year preceding that; this shows a very satisfactory decrease.

272. The total number of persons arrested was 1,146, as compared with 1,157 in the previous year, and the number sent for trial was 1,103 against 1,092. Of these, 660 were convicted and 413 acquitted or discharged, as compared with 723 and 315 respectively in the previous year, and 30 remained over for trial at the close of the year, as compared with 54 at the close of the previous year.

273. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested was 57·5 and of conviction to accused sent for trial 59·8, as against 62·4 and 62·2 respectively in the previous year.

274. The figures of Mánsa and Mohanpur show an improvement on the figures of the previous years, while those for Pol, Dánta, Málpur and other States show a falling-off.

275. With the exception of Gadhwára, the figures in the Thánas, which are policed by the Agency Police, fell considerably.

Crimes of Violence.

276. Offences of this nature for the whole of the Mahi Kántha were as under, as compared with the previous year:—

	Year under report.	Previous year.
Murder	14	16
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	4	6
Dacoities	18	14
Robberies	30	42
Dacoities with murder	6	3
Dacoities and robberies causing grievous hurt ...	4	6
Total ...	76	87
Robbery and dacoities...	Rs. 3,458-14-9	3,112-10-0

There has been a decrease in the violent crimes, except dacoities and dacoities with murder which have increased. The murders and culpable homicides taken together were 18, as compared with 22 in the previous year. Dacoities and robberies of all sorts were 58 against 65. Of the latter, the number of dacoities with murder was 6 against 3 in the previous year, and the number of dacoities and robberies with grievous hurt was 4 against 6. Thus the figures show a decrease on the whole in the number of violent crimes as compared with the previous year, but the amount of property carried off greater. The majority of these offences are reported to have been committed in I'dar territory, which is credited with 6 murders, 3 culpable homicides not amounting to murder, 15 robberies, 8 dacoities, 5 dacoities and robberies with murder, and 4 dacoities and robberies with grievous hurt, making a total of 41 offences. Of the total offences mentioned, 67 as compared with 74 in the previous year were committed in the wilder districts and 9 as compared with 13 were committed in the more settled districts. Forty-one offences were committed in I'dar territory and Pol, Dánta, Málpur, Sudásna, Dadhalia; Magodi and Gadhwára were responsible for 26, including 4 murders. The remaining came from the more settled districts. Thus 8 of the wildest divisions were responsible for 88·1 per cent. of the violent crime and 71·4 per cent. of the murders.

277. In the 58 cases of dacoity and robbery of all sorts, 36 persons concerned in 13 cases were sent for trial; of these 10 were convicted, 17 acquitted and 9 remained to be tried at the close of the year. In the 18 murder and culpable homicide cases, 28 persons concerned in 13 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions; of them 17 were convicted, 9 acquitted and 2 remained for trial at the end of the year. Amongst the above offences, there were 2 Bhil cases which were disposed of after the Bhil tribal custom in the I'dar Courts.

278. There was no offence of a heinous nature reported to have been committed in the Rehwar Zilla during the year. Lieutenant Carter reports that the present Faujdár, Naran Vahaldass, has kept the division in his charge in good order. There were also no complaints of Bhil inroads into British Districts and there was no violent outbreak anywhere along the long line of Bhil border with Rajputána.

279. The following are the casualties reported during the year, as compared with the previous year :—

	Year of report.	Previous year.
Suicide	13	3
Snake-bites	55	53
Drowning	37	65
Falls from trees	20	20
Killed by wild animals	10	11
Crushed under a cart	...	4
Deaths from burns	2	...
Buried while excavating earth	4	7
Crushed by the fall of a house	1	...
By accidentally falling into wells	38	...
Miscellaneous	20	14
	200	177

280. The following is a comparative statement of the property stolen and recovered during the year :—

No.	Names of States, Tálukas or Agency Divisions.	Value of property stolen.		Value of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.		
1	Bavishi	1,644 1 7	2,119 5 8	656 6 1	1,418 6 4	39·9	66·4
2	Gadhwára	1,045 0 1	220 9 8	398 10 2	89 15 0	38·4	40·4
3	Sábar Kántha	955 4 3	386 9 0	721 12 9	213 14 0	64·2	80·8
4	Katosan	392 7 0	1,289 1 6	252 8 6	1,042 10 6	75·5	55·1
5	Vátrak Kántha	623 9 6	29 10 0	106 15 6	12 10 0	17·1	41·3
6	Sádra Bazár	113 11 6	3,148 1 6	21 9 6	94 10 0	18·9	2·9
	Total ...	4,774 1 11	7,193 5 4	2,157 14 6	2,872 1 10	45·2	33·6
7	I'dar	9,771 14 9	10,792 5 0	2,302 1 3	3,154 5 0	23·55	29·22
8	Pol...	249 0 0	660 6 0	136 8 0	32 12 0	64·6	4·8
9	Dánta	3,060 5 7	808 9 3	774 6 0	213 5 0	25·2	26·3
10	Málpur	1,453 15 3	1,301 10 0	333 15 3	624 7 0	22·9	47·8
11	Mánsa	297 15 3	79 14 0	297 15 3	79 14 0	100·0	100·0
12	Mohanpur...	636 4 8	1,043 10 0	397 2 0	924 10 6	62·4	88·6
13	Ilol	2,000 3 6	88 11 0	374 7 6	11 2 0	18·77	12·5
14	Other States	13,289 15 0	5,730 11 9	6,963 3 11	2,434 2 0	56·8	42·5
	Total ...	30,659 10 0	20,505 13 0	11,604 3 2	7,474 9 6	37·8	36·4
	GRAND TOTAL ...	35,433 11 11	27,699 2 4	13,762 1 8	10,386 11 4	38·8	35·6

In the first 6 divisions protected by the Agency Police, the total amount of stolen property was reported to be Rs. 7,193-5-4, out of which Rs. 2,872-1-10 was recovered during the year, leaving a total of Rs. 4,321-3-6, which included Rs. 2,762 said to have been stolen in a case of house-breaking in Sádra Bazár.

The percentage of recoveries was 33·6 against 45·2 in the preceding year. But if the amount of the Sádra Bazár theft case, in which Lieutenant Carter writes: that the Police enquiry tends to show that the complaint is a false one and that an application will probably be made to have the case excluded, be eliminated, the percentage rises to 49·9. In the States and Tálukas there is a decrease of Rs. 10,153-13-0 in the value of property stolen and a decrease of Rs. 4,129-9-8 in the value of property recovered; the percentage of recoveries was 36·4 against 37·8 in the previous year. In Pol the result appears decidedly unsatisfactory, the percentage being only 4·8 against 64·6 in the previous year. The result for Mánsa is best. The results on the whole, however, are as satisfactory as can be expected in a charge where jurisdictions are so intermixed.

Jails.

281. The following table furnishes information regarding the prisons in this Agency:—

State or Division.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jails and Prisoners.
		Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1895-96.	1896-97.		
				1895-96.	1896-97.				
Sádra	1	28	137	177	165	32·4	31·7	45	2,965 1 3
I'dar	1	80	186	277	266	78·49	77·64	85	5,092 14 10
Pol	1	6	19	25	25	11·0	9·2	7	760 3 0
Dánta	1	14	15	61	29	13·6	6·7	5	799 9 6
Málpur	1	26	43	82	69	25·9	24·4	22	2,900 0 0
Mánsa	1	10	30	33	40	8·83	8·1	2	769 6 5
Mohanpur ...	1	3	50	24	53	5·3	7·02	6	617 4 0
Ilol	1	...	7	5	7	1·1	·3	...	252 4 6
Other States ...	18	27	178	244	205	18·34	11·93	21	2,189 10 5
Total ...	26	194	665	928	859	194·96	176·99	193	14,346 4 11

282. The number of prisons was the same as in the previous year, viz., 26. Two new jail buildings were constructed at Ramás and Punádra during the year. The jail building at Ramás is reported to be not sufficiently secure, and the Assistant Political Agent who visited it has suggested to the Miá to provide strong hinges and bolts to doors. The jail at Punádra is said to be fully commodious for male and female prisoners. The Sudásna Thákor has not, as promised, built a new jail.

283. The daily average of prisoners was 176·99, as against 194·96 in the previous year, and the average cost per head was Rs. 81-0-10, as compared with Rs. 83-12-1 in the previous year.

284. The health of the jail population was good throughout. At Sádra and I'dar, the only jails in which a considerable number of prisoners are confined and a well-qualified medical officer is in charge of each jail.

285. The hard labour prisoners are generally employed in grinding corn and in ordinary unskilled extra-mural labour, such as weeding garden, repairing roads and the like. In I'dar only some of the prisoners are employed in manufacturing yarn, dungry cloth, carpets and caning chairs.

286. The Political Agent was not able to visit jails in the districts during the year, but the Assistant Political Agent has visited several jails in the Tálukas in his own charge, and he reports that, on the whole, he found them all in good order.

Infanticide.

287. The usual report on infanticide will be submitted separately.

The total Márwádi population was 2,059 against 2,128 in the previous year. There were—

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Male births	27	30
Female births	26	35
	53	65

288. Among the infants born during the year under report there were—

Male deaths 2 against 4 in the previous year and female deaths 5 against 7. While among the adults and other children there were male deaths 47 against 36 in the previous year and female deaths 40 against 47. Total deaths, 94 against 94.

Thus the number of deaths greatly exceeded the number of births.

289. There were 14 marriages into and 23 out of the community. One new family, consisting of one male and one female, immigrated to the Province during the year.

290. No case of infanticide occurred during the year. The pecuniary assistance given by the I'dar Darbár in the marriages of the daughters of poor Márwádi Rajputs amounted to Rs. 155.

291. The infanticide establishment was the same as in the previous year, and the total cost was Rs. 606-3-5, as against Rs. 656-12-9 in the previous year. The balance at the end of the year was *nil*.

Criminal Justice.

292. The statement showing the work done by all the Criminal Courts is appended marked V.

The number of offences reported to the Magistrates during the year was coincidently the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 1,313. Fifty-two persons remained over from the previous year awaiting disposal, and 2,490 were brought

before the Courts during the year, making a total of 2,542 for disposal against 2,514 in the previous year. Of these, 2,492 were dealt with as under, as against 2,455, having 50 against 59 for disposal at the close of the year :—

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Discharged	974	877
Acquitted	451	434
Convicted	999	1,105
Committed to the Sessions	62	30
Died, escaped or were transferred ...	6	9

While 50 persons concerned in 29 cases remained under trial at the close of the year, as compared with 59 persons concerned in 17 cases at the close of the previous year.

293. The percentage of convictions was 39·2 as against 43·9 in the previous year and 45·8 in the year preceding that.

The sentences passed on the 999 persons shown in the return as convicted were as under :—

Rigorous imprisonment exceeding six months	... 41
Do. do. for six months and under	... 501
Fine only	... 456
Whipping	... 1
	999

294. The following is the comparative list of the cases reported to the Magistrate during the year under report and the last year :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Hurt	409	333
Theft	332	375
Criminal trespass	52	52
Do. intimidation	71	25
Mischief	68	82
Criminal misappropriation	30	40
Receiving and disposing of stolen property.	37	25
Criminal breach of trust	21	22
Adultery and enticing away married women	17	14
Murder	17	12
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	6	5
Attempt to commit murder	2	4
Robbery	16	12
Dacoity	6	6
Extortion	5	6
Offences by or relating to public servants.	25	7
Offences against the public tranquillity ...	13	11
Assault	19	11
Attempt to commit suicide	7	4
Wrongful restraint	13	21
Cheating	8	8
Unnatural offence	1	1
Affray	...	25
Kidnapping	...	2
Miscellaneous	126	210
Abortion	1	...
Rape	8	...
Counterfeit coins	3	...
	1,313	4,313

295. The above calls for no particular remarks except that in the I'dar State only 6 out of 32 cases of robberies and dacoities came before the Courts. In Dánta out of 6 cases only 1 came before the Magistrate and in Pol out of 3 cases only one came before the Magistrate. This is not satisfactory,

296. In addition to the above, the Sessions Court of the Political Agent tried 10 cases with 16 accused, of whom 11 were convicted and sentenced and 5 were acquitted; the offences with which they were charged were as under :—

Murder	5
Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, &c.	1
Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it with the intention of wholly abandoning it and enticing away a married woman ...	1
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder... ...	1
Causing hurt in robbery	1
Attempt to commit murder	1
	10

In one of the above five murder cases, the accused was convicted and sentenced to death; in one the accused was transported for life; in two they were acquitted, and in one the charge was altered to one of causing grievous hurt, and the accused concerned were convicted and sentenced each to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default each to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a further term of three months. In the case of kidnapping or abducting, one of the four accused was convicted and sentenced to suffer ten years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default to suffer further rigorous imprisonment for six months; one to undergo three years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay Rs. 200 fine, in default of payment of fine to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six months more, and the remaining two were sentenced each to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and each to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months more. In the case of exposure and abandonment of a child of twelve years by parents, one of the two accused concerned was acquitted and the other convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. In the case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder the accused was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. In the case of causing hurt in robbery and in the case of attempt to commit murder the accused were acquitted.

297. Thirteen cases were tried by the Sessions Courts of the Native States, *viz.*:—

I'dar	12
Pol	1

Implicating 41 persons charged as under :—

Murder	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	2
Attempt to murder	1
Causing hurt in committing robbery	1
Dacoity	1
Robbery	1
Dacoity with murder...	1
House-breaking and theft	1
Mischief by fire	2
	13

298. Of these 41 persons, 28 were convicted and sentenced and 13 were acquitted. Three persons were transported for life and the remainder were punished with fine and imprisonment of varying duration, the longest being six years. I'dar tried 3 murder cases, 2 cases of culpable homicide, 1 of dacoity, 1 robbery, 2 mischief by fire, 1 causing hurt in robbery, 1 dacoity with murder and 1 of house-breaking and theft.

The sentences awarded by the several Courts, including Courts of Session, are shown in the Statement VI attached.

There was one case of capital punishment; 5 persons were transported for life and 2 were sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding 7 years. Of the

others 7 were sentenced to more than two years, 13 were sentenced to more than one and under two years, 34 to over 6 months and 501 to 6 months and under, while 474 were fined and 1 only was whipped. The number sentenced to fine only was 49 less when compared with the last year's number—523. This shows that the ambition of the Mahi Kántha Chiefs of the old school to make fines a source of revenue is decreasing year by year.

299. The following table shows the amount of the fines imposed and recovered during the year, as compared with the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 2,047-3-0 in the amount of fine imposed, and the percentage of recoveries also fell from 59·9 to 56·6. In the I'dar State there was a decrease of Rs. 752-12-0 in the amount of fines imposed, and the percentage fell from 57·6 to 48·3. In the other States and Tálukas there was also a decrease of Rs. 1,142 in the amount of fines imposed, but the percentage of recoveries rose from 71·3 to 72·4:—

Courts.	Fines imposed.		Fines recovered.		Percentage of recoveries.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Agency Japti Courts	3,713 0 0	3,560 9 0	1,387 14 0	1,198 9 10	37·3	33·6
I'dar	4,345 4 0	3,592 8 0	2,503 14 0	1,738 10 6	57·6	48·3
Other States	8,222 4 0	7,080 4 0	5,870 8 6	5,127 4 0	71·3	72·4
Total ...	16,280 8 0	14,233 5 0	9,762 4 6	8,064 8 4	59·9	56·6

300. The number of appeals disposed of by the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent and the Courts from which they were received are shown in Appendix VII.

There were in all 31 appeals, in 13 of which the sentence was confirmed, in 11 it was reversed and in 7 it was modified. There were 3 applications for revision to the Court of the Political Agent, in all of which the orders of the Lower Courts were reversed.

301. The I'dar Court of Criminal Appeal disposed of 4 appeals; in two of them the sentence was confirmed and in two it was reversed.

302. There were two criminal appeals made to Government against the conviction and sentence passed by the Sessions Court of the Political Agent, in one of which the sentence was confirmed and in one modified.

303. There were two appeals to the Commissioner, N. D.; in one of them the sentence was partly modified and partly reversed, while in the other it was entirely reversed.

304. There was one application for revision to Government, who confirmed the orders of the Commissioner. Four applications for revision were made to the Commissioner, N. D., who confirmed the orders of the Court of the Political Agent in all of them.

Civil Justice.

305. The usual statement showing the original civil work done by all the Agency and State Courts is appended—No. VIII.

306. The number of original Civil Courts was 40 as against 39 in the previous year; the Táluka of Gábat was handed over to the Thákor with jurisdictional powers during the year, and hence the increase in the number of tribunals. The number of suits on the file at the commencement of the year was 165 as against 391 in the previous year; and the number of suits filed during the year was 2,057 as against 2,175, making a total of 2,222 for disposal as against 2,566 in the previous year. Of these, 2,011 were disposed of as against 2,401, leaving 211 suits in arrears at the close of the year, as compared with 165 at the end of the previous year. The value of the new suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,39,313-8-7, as compared with Rs. 1,61,137-7-3 in the previous year, and the value of the suits settled during the year was Rs. 1,30,674-14-3, as compared with Rs. 1,96,099-9-8 in the previous year.

307. The institution fee recovered on new suits amounted to Rs. 8,845-5-11.

308. In the I'dar State there were 17 cases pending at the end of the previous year; 757 new suits were filed as against 820 in the preceding year, making a total of 774 for disposal, as compared with 1,069 in the previous year. Of these, 752 were disposed of as compared with 1,052 in the previous year, leaving only 22 suits in arrears at the close of the year, as against 17 at the end of the previous year.

309. In the Courts of the other States there were 104 suits pending at the commencement of the year, and 558 fresh suits were filed during the year as against 545 in the previous year, making a total of 662 for disposal as compared with 629. Of these, 540 were settled during the year, as against 525 in the preceding year, leaving 122 in arrears at the close of the year, as compared with 104 at the close of the previous year; these arrears are distributed among 24 Courts, and taken separately call for no particular remark, except the Pethápur Court in which arrears of 46 suits for the past two years have not been touched owing to civil powers not having yet been conferred on the Japtidár of Pethápur.

310. The value of Civil suits filed in the I'dar Courts during the year under report was Rs. 49,532, as compared with Rs. 58,838 in the previous year, and the value of the suits settled was Rs. 53,881, as compared with Rs. 77,968 in the preceding year.

311. In the other States the figures were Rs. 33,247-13-9 and Rs. 31,066-14-8 as against Rs. 30,175 and Rs. 27,083 in the previous year respectively.

312. In the I'dar Courts the institution fee recovered on suits instituted during the year amounted to Rs. 2,842, while in the other States the figure was Rs. 3,303.

313. Appendix IX furnishes information as to the number of appeals filed and disposed of in the Agency Appellate Courts during the year.

The total number of appeals on the files at the commencement of the year was 21 as compared with 49 in the previous year. The number of fresh appeals filed was 60 as compared with 43 in the previous year, making a total of 81 for disposal as compared with 92 in the preceding year. Of these, 63 were disposed of as against 71 in the previous year and 18 remained over for disposal at the end of the year as against 21 at the close of the previous year.

Of the 23 appeals for disposal in the Court of the Political Agent, 14 were special appeals, all of which were disposed of during the year. In the Assistant Political Agent's Court of 14 appeals, 11 were disposed of and 3 remained in arrears. The total number of appeals for disposal in the Court of the Personal Assistant and the Native Assistant was 44, out of which they disposed of 30 as compared with 31 in the previous year, leaving 14 in arrears at the end of the year.

314. The following is a statement of civil miscellaneous appeals disposed of by the Courts of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent during the year under report :—

No.	Name of Courts.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	Political Agent ...	4	1	5	4	5	4	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	5	2	7	4	6	4	1	

315. The following is a statement of Civil Revisional cases disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report :—

No.	Name of Court.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	Political Agent ...	10	16	26	...	22	10	4	

The above statement call for no remarks.

316. In the Appellate Courts of the I'dar State there were 8 appeals on the files at the commencement of the year, 2 fresh appeals were filed, making a total of 10, of which 4 were disposed of during the year, leaving 6 in arrears at the end of the year, as compared with a total of 14 and 6 disposed of and 8 in arrears at the end of the previous year. The value of the institution fees levied in the Appellate Courts of the I'dar State was Rs. 73, as against Rs. 67-11-0 in the previous year.

Revision Appeals to Government.

317. There were in all 9 appeals or applications for revision before Government during the year. Of these, one was remaining over from the previous year. In 7 appeals the decisions of the Political Agent were confirmed, while one appeal remained.

318. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees was 2,714, including 760 remaining over from the previous year. Of these, 2,070 were disposed of, as compared with 2,639, leaving 644 as compared with 760 in arrears.

Registration.

319. During the year under report 131 documents, of the aggregate value of Rs. 74,820-15-3, were registered in the Courts of the Agency, as compared with 93 documents, of the aggregate value of Rs. 47,811-1-0, in the previous year. The value of the fees levied on these documents amounted to Rs. 903-3-5, as compared with Rs. 461-12-0 in the previous year. Thus there was an increase of 38 in the number of documents registered and an increase of Rs. 27,009-14-3 in the aggregate value of the property affected.

Political Works.

320. The following table shows the work done under this head by the four Agency Courts during the year :—

No.	Courts.	Arrears on 31st March 1896.	Filed during 1896-97.	Total.		Disposed of.		Arrears on 31st March.	
				1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	Political Agent ..	205	2	222	207	17	114	205	93
2	Assistant Political Agent.	10	14	24	24	14	17	10	7
3	Personal Assistant ...	2	3	3	5	1	1	2	4
4	Native Assistant ...	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	2
	Total ...	217	23	249	240	32	134	217	106

321. The above statement will show that there were 217 cases pending for settlement at the commencement of the year, and 23 fresh cases were filed, making a total of 240, as compared with 249 in the previous year. Of these, 134 were disposed of, as compared with 32 in the previous year, and the arrears were reduced by 111. Thus the political work of the year has been very satisfactory.

322. Out of 93 political cases remaining for disposal by the Political Agent :—

(1) 16 cases were Pálanpur *vs.* Gadhwára.
(2) 43 cases were I'dar *vs.* Valásna.
(3) 9 cases were Pálanpur *vs.* Sudásna.
(4) 25 cases between other States.

93

For Nos. 1 and 3 endeavours will be made during the year to settle them, if possible, amicably or by the Court.

As for No. 2 the work of collecting certain information regarding the revenue of the I'dar Darbár's share in the co-shared lands is in progress, as Government have already passed orders to bring about a settlement of the disputes on lines similar to the I'dar-Gadhwára settlement.

As regards No. 4 the cases will be disposed of as speedily as circumstances will permit.

323. The following is a statement of Political Appeals disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report— :

No.	Name of Court.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total	Disposed of		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	Political Agent	19	4	23	3	5	19	18	

The above calls for no particular remarks except that out of 18 appeals shown in arrears at the end of the year, seventeen have been since decided by me, which will form a subject of the next annual report.

324. There was no appeal to Government against the Political Agent's decision during the year.

Stamp Revenue.

325. The total amount realized by the sale of stamps in the Agency was Rs. 6,297-11-0, as against Rs. 5,366-4-0 in the previous year (including the value of stamps sold to vendors), and Rs. 1,463-13-0 in the preceding year ; this shows the new stamp rules have worked well.

326. The amount of process fees levied in all the Agency Civil Courts was Rs. 199-0-0, as compared with Rs. 427-11-0 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

327. The register of the rainfall given below shows the fall of rain ; it was moderately good at all stations, whilst in the preceding year it was scanty and below the average. The largest fall registered was 53·69 at Dabhoda and the smallest was 26·45 at Samlaji.

The outturn of the monsoon crop was not good, but that of the rábi was better than in the previous year, the estimate being 8 and ·12 annas in a rupee respectively.

Heavy rain in the first part of the monsoon was succeeded by a failure in the second part and the crops suffered accordingly ; thus the produce of the year was, on the whole, below the average. Besides this, the prices of food-grains ran much higher than in the previous year owing to the scarcity in other parts of the country, and as a consequence some hardship was felt among the poorer classes of the people.

The total outturn of wheat is reported to have been 517,933 maunds against 421,324 maunds in the previous year; that of cotton 12,114 maunds against 6,589 in the previous year. The outturn of sesamum and rapeseed was 35,035 and 32,921 maunds, respectively, as compared with 44,450 and 12,981 maunds in the previous year.

328. The highest temperature registered at Sádra was 112° in the shade and the lowest was 50°.

329. The following table shows the rainfall registered at the several stations in the Province :—

No.	Stations.	Mahi Ka'ntha Agency, 1896.													Rainfall in the preceding year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
1	Sádra	...	...	...	·2	·23	6·16	15·21	18·1	·42	...	·92	...	40·97	20·29
2	I'dar	...	...	...	...	...	9·37	17·75	16·17	·93	...	·488	...	44·70½	30 65
3	Gadhwára	·2	...	...	...	...	5·29	15·87	10·49	·72	...	·80	·4	33·23	30·28
4	Katoson	...	...	...	...	...	4·9	16·67	10·74	·42	...	·75	...	32·67	16·25
5	Ilol	...	...	...	...	...	2·23	22·8	12 51	...	...	...	...	36·82	31·26
6	Mánsa	...	...	...	...	...	7·19	24·4	16·63	·51	...	1·10	...	49·47	22·45
7	Haldarwás	...	...	...	·1	...	5·61	12·27	19·89	·89	...	·71	...	38·57	35·52
8	Dabhoda	...	...	...	..	...	8·35	23·18	20·12	·64	...	1·40	...	53·69	34·28
9	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	4·57	15·4	13·92	·40	...	.54	·2	34·49	33·9
10	Báyad	..	...	...	...	...	6·38	13·37	12·12	...	...	·41	...	32·28	17·62
11	Mohanpur	...	...	...	...	...	5·48	9·91	14·90	...	...	·33	...	30·62	25·60
12	Amliyára	...	...	...	...	...	5·30	19·33	8·90	...	..	...	...	35·53	24·29
13	Málpár	...	...	...	...	...	6·93	18·75	14·95	...	...	...	...	40·63	29·20
14	Ghodasar	...	..	...	...	...	9·17½	22·78½	11·4	...	...	...	...	43·	23·93
15	Dánta	...	...	..	...	...	11·89	·19	20·5	1·10	...	·80	...	52·84	47·87
16	Nirmali	...	...	...	...	...	8·25	10·56	9·44	·16	...	·62	...	29·3	22·69
17	Poshina	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	6·19	12·	·27	...	1·45	·15	30·9	.....
18	Sámlaji	...	...	...	...	...	5·50	6·80	13·15	1·	...	...	...	26·45	.....
19	Vadali	...	...	...	·8	...	2·18	14·19	12·25	...	...	·68	...	29·68	29·14

Of the above places Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10 and 11 are the stations selected by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the purpose of rainfall compilation required by the Government of India.

330. The prices of food-grains during the year under report, as compared with those of the preceding five years, are shown in the following table :—

Prices per maund of 40 Seers.

Names.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Average.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 6 10	1 5 5	1 7 4	2 6 4	1 11 8
Bájri	1 9 3	1 2 0	1 2 10	1 5 8	1 4 3	1 10 1	1 5 8
Math	1 1 0	1 0 9	0 13 6	0 15 8	1 0 0	1 6 6	1 0 11
Jav (barley)	1 0 9	0 15 9	0 13 6	0 15 1	0 15 7	1 7 1	1 0 7
Makái	1 2 6	0 15 6	0 15 5	0 12 11	1 2 0	1 2 3	1 0 5
Rice	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 5 4	3 5 4	2 11 11	3 5 2	3 3 0
Dal Tuvar	2 1 9	2 0 0	1 12 6	1 13 4	2 0 0	2 6 6	2 0 4
Do. Udid	2 11 3	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 10 8	2 7 1	2 11 10	2 6 10
Do. Mug	2 7 6	2 1 9	2 3 6	1 7 9	2 5 0	2 10 5	2 3 4
Jowár...	1 2 0	1 4 0	0 14 9	1 2 6	1 3 7	1 7 9	1 3 1

Almost all the cereals were abnormally higher in price than in the previous year; the increase in prices were due to scarcity in other places beyond Mahi Kántha. On account of famine prevailing in other parts of the British Districts, a public meeting was called in Sádra to raise a fund to assist the poor in the Bombay Presidency at the request of the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Famine Fund. The Chiefs and other gentlemen responded to the call, and the subscriptions at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 2,735. The Political Agent, Colonel Sealy, presided at the meeting.

Public Health.

331. On the whole public health was good throughout the year. The prevailing complaints were fever, cough, bronchitis and skin diseases. Cholera made its appearance in I'dar, Mohanpur, Varsodá, Pethápur, Punadra, Khadál, Amliyára, Sathamba, Gabat, Bávishi and the Sádrá Bazar; 907 persons were

attacked and 425 died. There were three cases of Bubonic Plague—1 at Pethápur, 1 at Mánsa and 1 at Sádra, but all of them were imported cases from Bombay. Of these only one at Mánsá proved fatal. During the period of prevalence of the Bubonic Plague in Bombay and mofussil all precautionary measures for segregation were taken and arrangements made under the various instructions received from Government from time to time.

Forests.

332. There is nothing to add under this head to what has already been reported by Mr. FitzGerald in paragraph 322 of the last year's report, except that the I'dar Darbár considers that further development of forest conservancy in the State is likely to follow the establishment of the railway to Ahmednagar.

Post Offices.

333. There was an increase of 1 in the number of Post Offices, one at Báyad having been opened. The number of letter boxes were 30, including the two new boxes which were placed at Váv and Galoda, the former in the Gadhwára Zilla and the latter under I'dar. No mail robbery was committed during the year under report within the limits of the Mahi Kántha.

Trade.

334. Since the close of the Trade Registration Náka at Sámera at the end of the previous year, road-borne traffic has not been registered.

Trade in Vasnâ.

The value of the dyed clothes exported during the year was Rs. 2,66,525; in the previous year it was Rs. 3,16,400; and in Pethápur the value of the dyed clothes exported during the year was Rs. 51,600; in the previous year it was Rs. 38,100; thus the former seems to have a little fallen off whilst the latter has increased, and it is hoped that this trade will regain its former condition of prosperity.

The Cotton Gin at Ahmednagar is reported to have worked well, and the company anticipates that its work will be augmented by the advent of railway at Ahmednagar.

Fairs.

335. Owing to the prevalence of the Bubonic Plague in Bombay and elsewhere and to the scarcity of grain, the usual fair at Sámláji was abandoned; but that at Khed-brahma was held in February and was supervised entirely by the I'dar Darbár. It commenced on the 17th February and terminated on the 3rd March. The goods brought for sale consisted of English piece-goods, country cloth, silk and gold cloth, copper and brass vessels, sugar and country soap, spices and other sundry articles of grocery of the value of Rs. 1,64,422-3-3, as against Rs. 1,05,243 in the previous year. The value of the goods sold was Rs. 83,883-9-0, as compared with Rs. 69,225 in the previous year. The number of people who remained at the fair for more than two days was about 1,000, while the number of people who visited it was 6,000, and everything passed off satisfactorily. The police and sanitary arrangements are reported to have been good.

Railways.

336. The embankment and permanent-way of the Ahmedabad-Paráutij Railway was completed as far as Ahmednagar before the end of the year; the first section from Ahmedabad to Talod was opened for traffic from 1st May 1897 and the second section from Talod to Paráutij on the 1st July; it is expected that the whole line will be completed by the end of October. To connect Sádra, the Head-quarters Station of this Agency with the railway, a metalled road is proposed to be made from Sádra to Dabhoda and an unmetalled road from Sádra to Paráutij; and His Highness the Gáikwár has notified his consent to construct those portions of the roads which lie in the Baroda limits.

337. Under instructions from Government, the work of giving compensation for the land taken up in the Bávishi Zilla has been entrusted to the

Assistant Political Agent who reports that a Punch has been detailed to assess the amount of compensation. This work, it is hoped, will be finished during the year under report.

I have no remarks to offer concerning the Mehsána-Viramgám line which passes through a few miles of the Katosan Táluka.

Opium.

338. The following table shows the amount of opium issued to the Native Chiefs under this Agency during the year ending the 31st July 1896, with the comparative figures for the previous year :—

Year.	From the Opium Depôt at Sádra.	From Bombay.	From Málwa.	Total.
	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.
1894-95	2,245 30 0	475 23 60	6,120 8 80	8,841 21 140
1895-96	2,297 10 0	339 18 160	5,168 11 160	7,805 0 140

339. The above figures show a decrease of 1,036 lbs. and 21 tolas in the total quantity issued to the Chiefs, but an increase of 196 lbs., 15 tolas, $74\frac{1}{16}$ grains in the total quantity consumed, it being 9,250 lbs., 29 tolas, $3\frac{3}{16}$ grains, against 8,335 lbs., 13 tolas and $109\frac{1}{8}$ grains in the previous year. The officer in charge of the Opium Depôt reports that no particular reason for this increase was brought to his notice. I can only suggest that the increase is rather apparent than real, as the quantity consumed last year was below normal. The average consumption of opium was 114 grains per head of population of 5,76,617 souls against 104 grains. The retail selling rate of opium varied from Rs. 12-4-0 to Rs. 13-8-0 per lb., but the depôt issue rate remained normal, *viz.*, Rs.6 per lb. throughout the year.

340. Seventeen opium smuggling cases, involving 20 persons, were tried during the year, commencing from February 1896 and ending with January 1897 as under :—

	Cases.	Persons.
I'dar	6	8
Sámera	10	11
Vásna	1	1
	17	20

341. Of the 20 persons brought to trial, 15 were convicted, giving a percentage of 75 persons convicted to persons brought to trial, against 93·5 in the previous year. All the cases were tried by the State Courts. In two cases the persons convicted were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 1 month with fine, in three they were punished with simple imprisonment and fine, in 9 they were only fined, and in three they were acquitted or discharged. The largest amount of fine inflicted was Rs. 30.

342. The largest seizure of illicit opium effected during the year was 1 lb., 3 tolas, $67\frac{1}{2}$ grains, in which case two persons were concerned, one of whom was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 251.

343. The lowest seizure was 1 tola 50 grains, and the man concerned was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 2.

344. During the year the total quantity of illicit opium seized was 5 lbs., 9 tolas and $9\frac{1}{2}$ grains, as compared with 56 lbs., 26 tolas and $113\frac{1}{4}$ grains in the previous year.

345. The following is the list of Mahi Kántha Chiefs who signed the new opium agreements under the instructions contained in Government Resolution No. 2371, dated 9th April 1895, Political Department.

Number.	Rank and Names.
1	His Highness Sir Keshrisingji, K.C.S.I., Mahárája of Ídar.
2	Thákor Dulputsingji of Undani.
3	Do. Dipsingji of Tintoi.
4	Do. Prathisingji of Pál.
5	Do. Udesingji of Posina.
6	Do. Rattonsingji of Kheroj.
7	Do. Naharsingji of Taka Tooka and Pahála.
8	Do. Nathusingji of Budheli.
9	Do. Nathusingji of Devni Mori.
10	Do. Keshrisingji of Sámera.
11	Do. Nathusingji of Karchha.
12	Do. Pertapsingji of Dehgamda.
13	Do. Lalsingji of Jalia.
14	Do. Vajesingji of Vandial.
15	Do. Kishorsingji of Torda.
16	Do. Mansingji of Kushki.
17	Do. Shiwsingji of Moti Mori.
18	Ráo Shri Prathisingji of Pol.
19	Maháránáji Shri Jaswatsingji of Dánta.
20	Rawalji Dipsingji of Málpur.
21	Thákor Himatsingji of Mohanpur.
22	Do. Vakhatsingji of Ilol.
23	Do. Surjmalji of Varsoda.
24	Do. Kishorsingji of Ranason.
25	Miá Abhesingji of Punádra.
26	Do. Sursingji of Khadál.
27	Thákor Dadasáheb of Ghodásar.
28	Do. Karansingji of Katosan.
29	Shareholders of Sánthal.
30	Do. of Katosan.
31	Thákor Jalamsingji of Amliyára.
32	Miá Motamia of Dábha.
33	Thákor Takhatsingji of Vásna.
34	Do. Takhatsingji of Sudásna.
35	Do. Jasvatsingji of Dadháliya.
36	Do. Mokamsingji of Magodi.
37	Do. Gulabsingji of Vadágám.
38	Do. Vajesingji of Sáthamba.
39	Miá Kalumia of Ramás.
40	Thákore Sálamsingji of Bolundra.
41	Do. Vajesingji of Gábat.
	Gadhwára Thána.
42	Thákor Harisingji of Satlásna.
43	Do. Mulsingji of Bhálusna.
44	Do. Motisingji of Umri.
45	Do. Nathusingji of Timba.
46	Matádárs of Chándap.
	Katoson Thána.
47	Shareholders of Maguna.
48	Do. of Tejpura.
49	Do. of Virsoda.
50	Do. of Deloli.
51	Do. of Kasalpura.
52	Do. of Mehmedpura.
53	Do. of Ijpura.
54	Do. of Ranipura.
55	Do. of Rámpura.
	Sáber Kántha Thána.
56	Thakor Ramsingji of Derol.
57	Do. Bhowansingji of Kadoli.
58	Do. Adesingji of Vakhtápur.
59	Do. Poonjsingji of Dedhrota.
60	Do. Motisingji of Tájpuri.

No agreements of the Bávishi and Jher-Nirmali Matádárs were taken, the management of the Bávishi and Jher-Nirmali (now called Vátrak Kántha) Thána having been entirely vested with the Political Agent and the whole of the opium revenue credited to the Thána Funds. Also the agreements from the Chiefs of the following Tálukas were not taken owing to their minority, but they will be taken when the Chiefs attain their majority and are put in charge of their estates.

Mánsa.	Pethápur.
Valásna.	Rupal.
Khedáwáda.	Prempur.
Hapa.	Likhi.
Hadol.	Pálaj and Mota Kothárna.

A'bkári.

346. There is nothing of importance to record under this head.

Local Industries.

347. Cloth is dyed in Pethápur and Vásna and exported to Burma and Siam. The value of the goods exported has been given under the head of Trade. Country arms are also manufactured at Pethápur, and there is nothing to record regarding them in particular.

There are no other special manufactures in the Province.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

348. The usual statement of the receipts and expenditure of the several States and Tálukas under the Agency is attached marked X. It shows a total revenue of Rs. 12,78,678, as against Rs. 12,45,320 in the previous year, and a total expenditure of Rs. 14,09,194, as compared with Rs. 12,40,441 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 1,35,405 in expenditure; while the total expenditure exceeds the total receipt by Rs. 1,68,753. These figures are, however, not reliable for the reasons given in paragraph 339 of the last year's report.

Tribute.

349. The following will show the details of the collection of the tribute during the year :—

The amount to be recovered—	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) At the close of the year 1895-96, the amount outstanding was				36,864	9	8
(2) Amount due for 1896-97				1,29,483	5	6
(3) Nakraman Sikraman for Hundis				34	11	4
				1,66,382	10	6
Remitted to Baroda Treasury ...	19,414	10	3			
Cash received	39,690	8	1			
Adjusted on account of Shirpao ...	4,357	6	6			
Do. on account of Punsari and Fenchod shares	158	4	8			
Hundis presented and cash in the Ahmedabad Treasury	9,469	9	6			
Cash paid into the Treasury ...	30,339	15	2			
Adjusted on account of Bávishi Giras ...	.....					
				1,03,430	6	2
Balance to be recovered at the end of the year 1896-97				62,952	4	4
				1,66,382	10	6

350. Of the total amount recovered, Rs. 79,500-0-9 were credited to the Mahi Kántha Agency Police Fund. Of the balance which remained to be recovered at the end of the year, Rs. 27,371-15-0 have since been recovered, leaving Rs. 35,580-5-4 still outstanding, the details of which are as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pethápur	20,783	14	0
Vásna	2,246	8	10
Bávishi Nishádár	12,158	14	6
Dánta	31	0	0
	35,580	5	4

Local Funds.

351. The usual financial statement of the several Local Funds at the disposal of the Political Agent is given as Appendix XI. The number of the Funds remained the same as last year, viz. :—

1. Mahi Kántha Agency General Fund.
2. Sadra Bazar Fund.
3. Scott College Fund.

The sub-heads of the General Fund were the same, *viz.* :—

1. Commission Fund.
2. Jail Fund.
3. Vaccination Fund.
4. Deputy Educational Inspector's Fund.
5. Bávishi Thána Fund.
   Do. Local Cess Fund.
6. Sábar Kántha Thána Fund.
   Do. Local Cess Fund.
7. Katosan Thána Fund.
   Do Local Cess Fund.
8. Gadhwára Thána Fund.
   Do. Local Cess Fund.
9. Vátrak Kántha Thána Fund.
10. Overseers' Fund.
11. Rehwar Zilla Faujdárs' Fund.
12. Petty Fund.

352. The total opening balances at the commencement of the year were Rs. 1,45,738-12-9, and the total receipts were Rs. 83,851-9-9. The total expenditure was Rs. 71,974-6-6 and the total closing balances were Rs. 7,57,616, including Rs 99,400 invested in Government papers.

353. There was an increase of Rs. 10,869-6-8 in the receipts and a decrease of Rs. 2,573-1-1 in the expenditure of the General Fund, as compared with the previous year, and these opposite contingences give double credit to the Fund.

354. In the Sádra Bazár Fund there was a decrease of Rs. 3,015-5-9 in the receipts and a decrease of Rs. 2,026-0-9 in the expenditure ; the fluctuation is chiefly due to the construction of a Dharmshála in the previous year ; the contributions received from the several States were credited to the Bazár Fund and were debited as expended.

355. In the Scott College Fund, there was an increase of Rs. 712-12-10 in the receipts and an increase of Rs. 125-7-8 in the expenditure, as compared with the previous year. The former is attributed to the recoveries of arrears of the College Fees, enhancement of the rates of fees and to the admission of new Kuvars in the College during the year; and the latter is due to the increase of pay of the Head Master (from Rs. 90 to 100), the bi-annual charge of liveries to the College peons and the payment of withheld salary of the Assistant Master who was absent on leave for two months in the previous year.

356. As hitherto a Mámlatdár, named Mr. Bulakhi Bapuji, was appointed by the Commissioner, N. D., to audit the accounts of these Local Funds, and his report as usual was submitted to the Commissioner.

CHAPTER VI.—MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

357. The following statement shows the dispensaries throughout the Province, the number of patients treated in them during the year, and the average daily attendance and cost of maintenance :—

No.	Names.	Patients treated.		Average daily attendance.		Cost of maintenance.					
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
						Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Sádra Bazár ...	12,276	10,395	101·6	97·39	4,345	15	6	4,867	11	3
2	I'dar	8,856	7,636	128·45	122·23	5,682	2	0	5,096	2	9
3	Ahmednagar ...	1,970	3,454	34·9	34·69	507	9	7	679	4	7
4	Vadáli	765	2,509	39 9	31·5	495	6	1	604	3	1
5	Báyad	2,230	2,178	61·1	37·5	602	8	2	511	7	2
6	Travelling ...	439	1,750	12·38	21·15	75	0	0	137	11	10
7	Mánsa	7,136	5,685	60·25	50·04	1,516	9	1	1,324	0	6
8	Satlásna ...	2,103	1,629	24·1	22·03	795	13	7	751	4	0
9	Ilol	1,407	1,451	3·8	4	483	0	0	446	2	0
10	Haldarwás ...	2,274	1,807	42·5	33·5	550	0	0	592	8	1
11	Dabhoda ...	3,791	2,934	40·8	7·9	859	12	5	1,136	7	7
12	Dhanpura ...	1,251	431	26·5	10·1	534	0	0	484	0	0
13	Mohanpur ...	1,455	1,166	18·1	4·2	488	10	3	307	10	11
14	Ghodádar ...	745	3,643	6·31	10	649	2	9	525	0	0
15	Amliyára ...	1,409	1,075	36·9	28·9	436	12	3	574	12	7
16	Málpur... ...	994	1,543	7·5	24·6	751	0	0	801	0	0
17	Dánta	723	767	6·9	5·6	617	10	0	669	14	0

358. There has been no change in the number of dispensaries; in all there were 17. There was an increase in the number of patients in 7 dispensaries, *viz.*, Nos. 3, 4, 6, 9, 14, 16 and 17, while there was a decrease in the rest. No reasons are assigned for these fluctuations.

359. Assistant Surgeon D. E. Anklesaria was in charge of the Sádra Hospital throughout the year, with the exception of one month from 21st May to 20th June, when during his absence on privilege leave Mr. R. J. Petigara, L.M. and S., acted for him. I fully endorse the remarks recorded by Mr. Fitz-Gerald regarding Mr. Anklesaria. During the year he performed 88 major and 503 minor operations; of the major works the following were important:—

	Operations performed.	Successful.
Extraction of the lens	... 37	33
Lithotomy	... 7	5
Amputation	... 5	5
viz. 1 Shoulder.		
3 Leg.		
1 Hand.		
Removal of tumours	... 3	3
Excision of female breast ...	... 1	1
Slitting up fistula in ano ...	... 3	3

360. A long-felt want of a separate ward for the sick men of the Agency Police and the Military Department of Native Infantry stationed at Sádra, servants' quarters and cook-rooms and certain alterations to the store rooms having been sanctioned by Government, the work was undertaken during the year by the Public Works Department. The ward will accommodate eight beds, and when it becomes ready the total number of beds will then be twenty. The Assistant Surgeon reports that there is want of an eye ward, a detached shed for dressing surgical cases and a consulting room, as also a waiting-room for male and female patients, as they have all to wait on an exposed verandah; but the question of funds prevents the fulfilling of these wants at present.

361. It being found expedient to provide medical aid in distant villages in the districts during times when unusual sickness or epidemics prevail and means to relieve any Hospital Assistant going on leave, the post of a General Duty Hospital Assistant was created at the suggestion of the Assistant Surgeon, Sádra, and soon after the close of the year an Hospital Assistant was entertained on pay of Rs. 18 per month rising by yearly increments to Rs. 20. It being found impracticable to raise a fund by local subscriptions, Colonel Sealy proposed the entertainment of this General Duty Hospital Assistant for only two years as a tentative measure, making up his pay as follows:—

Rs. 120 from the Vaccination Fund.
Rs. 120 to be subscribed proportionately from all the Thána Funds.

As for his travelling allowance, it is arranged that if a Tálukdar should require his services temporarily the Tálukdár will pay; if unfortunately epidemic should break out, the travelling allowance will be paid by the Thána in whose jurisdiction the Assistant is serving.

362. The number of births and deaths reported to have occurred in the Province during the year was 12,951 and 11,019, as compared with 11,618 and 12,419, respectively, in the previous year; this gives a percentage to population of 2·2 births and 1·8 deaths, as compared with 1·99 and 2·13 respectively.

Vaccination.

363. The detailed results of vaccination are noted in Appendix XII. The I'dar State has its own supervision over this Department; whilst the operations elsewhere are directly under the supervision of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarát. The number of primary operations in the divisions under the supervision of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was 6,311, as compared with 6,765 in the previous year; of these 5,969 were successful.

There was an increase of 1 in the number of Vaccinators, *viz.*, from 4 to 5 in the I'dar State, wherein the number of primary vaccination was 9,269 against 7,204 in the preceding year. There were 769 revaccinations, of which 503 were successful.

Sanitation.

364. I have nothing to record under this head except that a Municipality two established at Mánsa, as referred to in paragraph 225 of this report.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

365. The following table shows the number of schools and the average attendance of pupils in all the States and Tálukas, as compared with the previous year :—

No.	Name of State.	Boys' Schools.				Girls' Schools.			
		Number.	Average attendance, 1895-96.	Number.	Average attendance, 1896 97.	Number.	Average attendance, 1895-96.	Number.	Average attendance, 1896-97.
1	Bávishi	13	483	13	478	3	58	3	56
2	Gadhwáda ...	3	92	3	93	...	...	...	...
3	Sábar Kántha ...	8	236	8	238	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan Thána ...	4	144	4	169	...	...	...	...
5	Vátrak Kántha ..	2	77	2	71	...	...	...	...
6	I'dar	34	1,708	34	1,863	2	64	2	70
7	Mohanpur ...	4	134	4	147	...	...	...	...
8	Mánsa	5	428	6	473	1	39	1	39
9	Málpur	1	96	1	92	...	...	...	...
10	Katosan Táluka...	1	103	1	107	...	...	...	...
11	Ilol	1	78	1	93	...	...	...	...
12	Sádra Bazár ...	2	184	2	185	1	55	1	48
13	Other States ..	17	981	17	1,024	3	50	3	46
	Total ...	95	4,744	96	5,033	10	266	10	259

366. From the above, it will be seen that there is an increase of one in the total number of schools, a new one being opened during the year at Bapupura, in the Mánsa Táluka. Besides the above, there were 6 Mission or Bhil Schools and 4 Schools in the Dánta State ; the latter are not included in the list, they having not yet been placed under the supervision of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahi Kántha.

367. A private institution for the English education of boys was opened in December at Pethápur, a town of considerable importance, by a local Bania merchant, named Mr. Fatechand Ravchand, who has undertaken to maintain it for a period of five years, during which a Sub-Committee formed of some respectable Banias hope to raise a fund sufficient to maintain it permanently. The school is reported progressing well, the number of boys attending the school being 46. It has recently, at the request of the founder, been placed for purposes of inspection under the Deputy Educational Inspector.

368. The total number of pupils on the register was 7,041 as against 6,805, or 236 more than in the previous year ; and the average attendance rose from 5,010 to 5,292.

369. The number of English schools was the same as last, *viz.* :—

1 Sádra.
1 I'dar.
1 Mánsa.

The number of pupils on the register of the Sádra English school was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 22, but the average daily attendance increased by 3, *i.e.*, from 18 to 21. The number of pupils on the register of the I'dar English School was 34, as against 25 in the previous year ; this shows an increase of 9, and the daily average attendance rose from 11 to 18. From this, and from the result of its annual examination which is said to have been better than that in any of the previous years, the school appears to have made some improvement. In the Mánsa English school the number of pupils on the roll was 31 during the year, as against 20 in the previous year ; this shows an increase of 11, but the daily average attendance remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 19.

370. The number of girls' schools remained the same, *viz.*, 10, and the number of pupils was 409, as against 397 in the previous year, showing an increase of 12.

The number on the register and the average daily attendance in the girls' schools was as under :—

	On the Register.	Average Daily Attendance.
1. Id'ar	68	50
2. Vadáli	26	20
3. Mánsa	62	39
4. Pethápur...	26	16
5. Sa'dra	75	48
6. Dabhoda	39	26
7. Mahisa	32	17
8. Ghodásar...	27	17
9. Haldarwás	27	13
10. Vadodra	27	13

371. The number of trained school-mistresses was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 3, whilst there were 6 mistresses in all at the following places :—

1 at I'dar. } Trained. | 1 at Vadáli.
1 „ Sádra. } Trained. | 1 „ Dabhoda.
1 „ Mánsa. } Trained. | 1 „ Mahisa.

Nothing appears to have been done on the part of the I'dar Darbár towards the reopening of a girls' school at Ahmednagar, the want of which was remarked upon in paragraph 358 of the last year's reports.

372. During the year Mr. FitzGerald while on tour visited the schools at the following places and made certain suggestions towards the improvement of their condition where necessary :—

Dánta Boys' School in May.
Sudásna do. in June.
Sátlasna do. do.
I'dar. { Boys' School. / Girls' School. / Anglo-Vernacular School. } In June.

373. The total cost of education in the Mahi Kántha Agency during the year under report was Rs. 32,293, as against Rs. 84,538 in the previous year; the decrease is due to some of the bills having not been cashed before the end of the year.

374. Two new school-houses were built during the year at the following places at a cost of Rs. 1,775 :—

1 Báyad. } Both under I'dar.
1 Posina. }

375. The usual statistics for the Bhil or Mission Schools have not been furnished. The Reverend Mr. Thompson, the permanent Missionary, having gone on furlough, his *locum tenens*, Reverend Mr. Edward P. Herbert, managed the schools; he says he could not have the schools examined, as he had to look after the building of two new school-houses on the frontier, and he further says :— "The Master who has usually examined the schools took a post in a Native State and left without warning. A second master, a Brahmin (whose school had just passed a creditable examination by the Kuvar Sheosingji of Moondetti, Superintendent of Police, I'dar State), was frightened by the Bhil Gámeti and also left without notice; a third Master was ill and has only just returned to work; so the schools have been sustained with difficulty and formal examination seemed impossible." However, from the little account of the schools which has been furnished by Mr. Oliver, the Educational Inspector, N. D., it appears that the number of pupils on the register has decreased by 9, although at least 161 boys in Mahi Kántha, chiefly Hill boys, are studying in them. Two new schools are reported to have been opened, and two old ones reopened on the border during the year under report.

376. There were no Bhil boys learning in the schools under the charge of the Deputy Educational Inspector. The four boys, reported in paragraph 363 of the last year's report as learning at the Sardoi School, appear to have left the school during the year under report.

377. His Highness the Máháraja of I'dar continues taking interest in the cause of education. It is reported that scholarships and stipends, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 937-3-5, were awarded to the students receiving education in English or Vernacular either at I'dar or elsewhere, and a new scholarship has been sanctioned for a native youth of the State who went to join the Agricultural College, Madras, during the year.

378. Two female scholars, receiving education in the Training College, Ahmedabad, receive scholarships from the Sádra Bazár Fund and the Bávishi Thána Fund.

379. There was an increase of 1 in the number of primary schools and an increase of 236 in the number of scholars. The number of Mahomedans attending was 537, against 500 in the previous year; and the number of agriculturists was 1,324 as against 1261. Thus the figures show an increase of 37 and 63 respectively in both the attendances.

380. Ráo Sáheb Harirai Lakshmanrai Majmundar, who served as Deputy Educational Inspector in the Mahi Kántha for more than 11 years, reverted to British service during the year; and he was succeeded by Mr. Parbhuram Mulji Bhat, a servant of this Agency.

Scott College.

381. There were 32 Kuvars on the College rolls at the commencement of the year; 4 Kuvars were admitted during the year and 8 were withdrawn, leaving 28 on the rolls at the close of the year. The average daily attendance was 24·3 against 24 in the previous year. Of the 28 Kuvars, 7 were minor Táluḳdárs and the rest were sons and brothers, &c., of living Chiefs.

382. The annual examination of the College was held by Mr. J. Oliver, Educational Inspector, N. D., at the end of September, when 32 Kuvars were present, of whom 4 were below standard. Of these, 22 passed in all subjects, giving a satisfactory result.

383. The physical education of the Kuvars was well looked after and I have nothing to add in respect of their riding, cricket, tennis and gymnastics, to what Mr. FitzGerald has already recorded in paragraph 369 of the last year's report.

384. The general health of the Kuvars was good.

385. Mr. D. K. Pandit was in charge of the College throughout the year.

Conclusion.

386. Appendix XIII furnishes information regarding Printing Press.

In the month of November permission was granted by Colonel Sealy to Messrs. Bhagu Fatechand and Vadilal Lalubhai to establish a printing press at Sádra, but it was not opened until January. Mr. Vadilal Lalubhai is now the sole proprietor, Mr. Bhagu Fatechand having withdrawn from the business. Permission was also granted on application to publish a newspaper called "*Mahi Kántha Gazette*," but it has not yet been issued. The necessary declarations under the spirit of Act XXV of 1867 (Sections 4 and 5) for the regulation of Printing Presses and newspapers were obtained from Mr. Vadilal Lalubhai on solemn affirmations made before the Native Assistant and the Frrst Class Magistrate, Sádra.

387. A skeleton map of the Mahi Kántha is attached.

388. As I only took charge of this Agency a month before the close of the year, the annual report is of necessity a mere collection of statistics supplemented by the opinions of others, and such remarks as suggest themselves. Mr. FitzGerald's appreciation of the services of his Assistants and subordinates

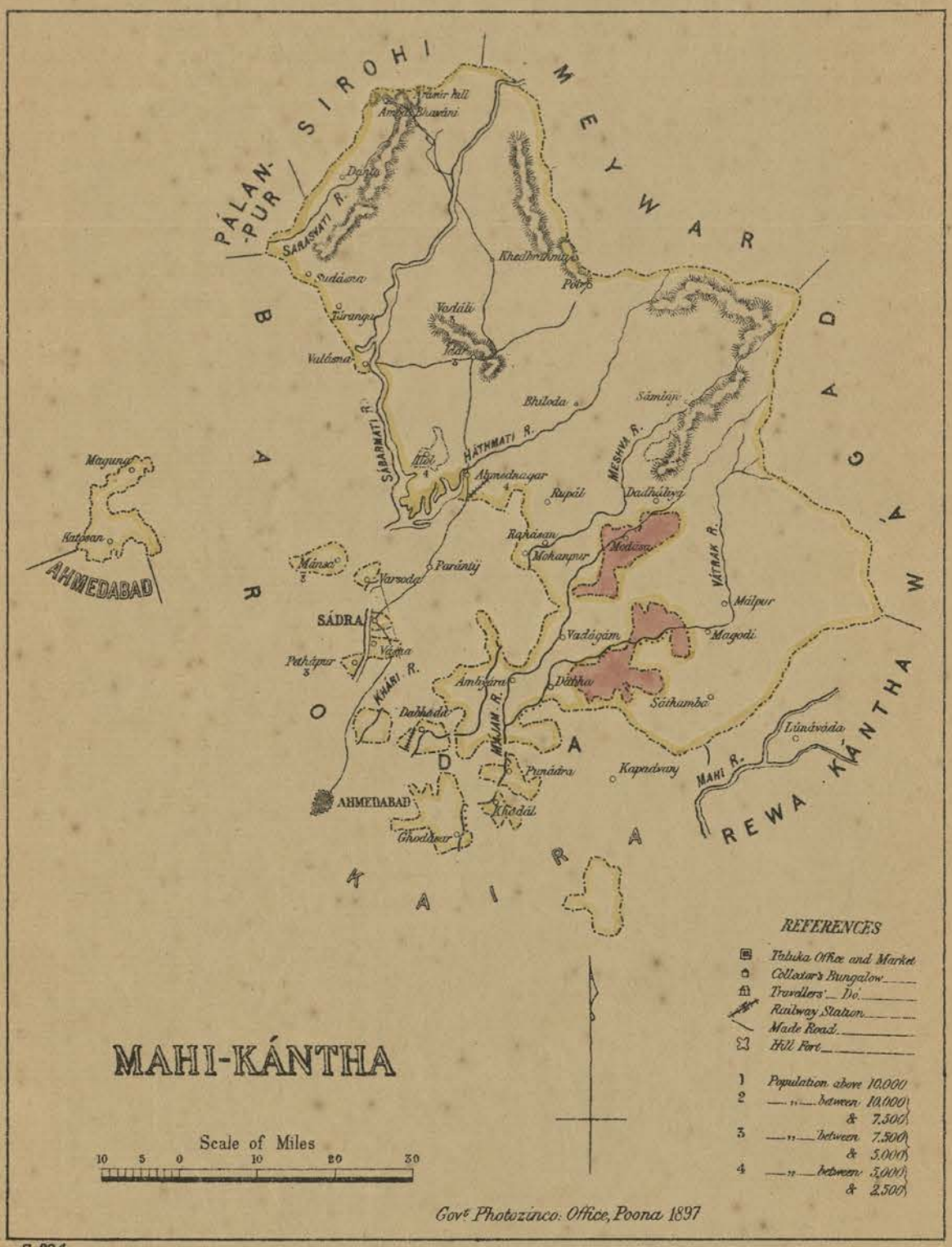
was expressed in last year's report, and there is nothing to show that, up to the time he left in November, he had any reason to alter his views. The Assistants are Lieutenant Carter, Ráo Bahádurs Dulerai Girdharlal and Dayashanker Balwantrai, and the subordinates to whom specially reference may be made are Mr. Narbheram Jamiatram, Head Clerk, and Mr. Ambalal Parbhudass Shiristedar. When handing over charge to me, Colonel Sealy left it on record that he had received the greatest assistance and willing support of all the Assistants and the various office establishments, and he speaks in terms of praise of the zeal and energy of Assistant Surgeon D. E. Anklesaria. I have now been five months in charge of the Agency, and I can fully endorse all that my predecessor has said of the above-mentioned gentlemen, and my thanks are due to them for much lightening of the burden of a heavy administrative charge.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.



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B. 894

APPENDIX I.

B 894—17

NATIVE STATES.

No.	Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN OR MONEY. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			*Principal Products.*
1	I'dar	30,339 15 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	302,134	36	2,598	10,038	Fever, cough, eye-diseases, enlarged spleen, rheumatism, erruption of skin and cholera.	6,66,608 0 0	834	Not.	Wheat, bájri, sugarcane, til, &c. Quarry stone.
2	Pol	.....	.....	5,248	2	70	613	Fever, cough, shooting-pain and syphilis.	19,100 0 0	...	Not.	Maize, wheat, gram, bávto, vahari, kuri, sámli, bánti, kodra, &c.
3	Dánta... ...	2,371 1 11	His Highness the Gáikwár.	21,736	3	85	6,770	Fever	55,550 0 0	...	...	Wheat, bájri, makai, bávto, sarsav, til, &c.
		513 15 3	I'dar.									
		500 0 0	Pálanpur.									
4	Málpur ...	280 4 4	His Highness the Gáikwár.	17,125	1	118	10,128	Fever, cough and cold.	28,812 0 0	...	...	Makai, bájri, wheat, rice, vahari, kodra, bánti, til, &c.
		430 3 5	British Government.									
		395 11 8	I'dar.									
5	Mánsa ...	11,754 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	14,926	6	645	9,567	Fever, cough, brain fever.	56,689 0 0	...	...	Bájri, mag, math, chola, gawár, &c.
6	Mohanpur ...	4,749 11 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	16,380	4	191	5,586	Fever	30,279 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, kodra, makai, wheat, jav, til, &c.
		2,244 9 6	I'dar.									
		7 8 0	British Government.									
7	Katosan ...	544 3 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	7,436	1	123	3,722	Fever, cough and erruption of skin.	40,841 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mag, math, til, banti, kodra, vahari, sarsav, cotton, tur, eranda, &c.
8	Ilol	1 863 3 1	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,009	1	134	3,774	Fever, cough ...	22,431 0 0	...	...	Jowár, banti, kodra, wheat, &c.
		428 5 1	I'dar.									
		16 12 2	Ahmednagar.									
9	Warsoda ...	1,582 14 9	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,121	1	100	2,587	Fever and cholera, &c.	19 985 0 0	...	...	Bájri, mug, math, gram, kang, jowár, &c.
10	Pethápur ...	8,631 14 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	7,335	2	184	5,186	Fever and cough.	19,378 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, &c.

11	Ranásan ...	373 6 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	7,554	1	55	3,258	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	9,441 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, makai, wheat, chino, kodra, til, &c.
		749 8 8	I'dar.									
		3 7 1	British Government.									
12	Punádra ...	375 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,421	1	53	3,221	Fever and cold ...	1,200 0 0	...	...	Rice, bájri, math, gram, &c.
13	Khadal ...	1,751 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	3,170	1	125	3,176	Fever	19,654 0 0	...	...	Rice, bájri, mug, math, &c.
		250 0 0	Attursumba.									
14	Ghodásar ...	3,501 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	8,444	4	346	6,698	Do.	31,319 0 0	...	...	Rice, bájri, kodra and math, &c.
		488 0 8	Kaira.									
15	Ambliára ...	316 10 8	His Highness the Gáikwár.	12,588	3	144	6,825	Cholera	35,797 0 0	...	...	Bájri, math, rice, jowár, mug, kodra, wheat, &c.
16	Valásna ...	280 4 4	Do. ...	4,577	1	18	2,210	Fever, cough, shooting-pain.	6,798 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, mug, math, wheat, udad, &c.
17	Dabha ...	150 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,995	...	...	1,188	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	5,351 0 0	...	...	Wheat, kodra, jav and math, &c.
		53 6 0	Ambliára.									
18	Wásna ...	3,108 11 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,741	1	130	3,052	Do. ...	13,718 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, &c.
19	Sudásna ...	1,036 5 7	Do. ...	6,767	1	38	2,859	Fever and cough.	12,975 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, rice, wheat, gram, jaggery, &c.
		361 4 2	I'dar.									
20	Rupál	1,164 13 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	3,270	1	52	2,690	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	4,000 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, wheat, kodra, banti &c.
		362 1 1	I'dar.									
21	Dadhália ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,162	1	40	2,201	Fever	4,695 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, wheat, &c.
		610 9 5	I'dar.									
22	Magodi ...	93 1 10	I'dar.	3,826	...	...	2,077	Fever and cough.	8,168 0 0	...	...	Makai, bájri, kodra, til, gram, wheat, rice, &c.
23	Vadágám ...	.....	.....	3,929	1	46	755	Fever	7,650 0 0	...	...	Bájri, math, gawár, makai, wheat, jowár, &c.
24	Sathamba ...	401 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,799	1	80	3,569	Cholera	11,345 0 0	...	...	Jowár, kodra, til, makai, rice, sugar-cane, wheat, &c.
		561 0 0	Vádásinor.									
		127 0 0	Lunávada.									
25	Ramas ...	158 5 4	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,806	...	...	684	Fever, cough and cold.	2,200 0 0	...	...	Bájri, gawár, til, math, &c.
26	Bolundra ...	133 14 4	I'dar.	1,163	...	...	699	Do. ...	1,497 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, wheat, gram, &c.
27	Derol	513 0 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,375	1	50	757	Do. ...	1,950 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, wheat, banti, kodra, &c.
		46 8 11	I'dar.									
28	Khedávada ...	302 9 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,162	1	25	813	Do. ...	4,011 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
		93 1 10	I'dar.									

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			*Principal Products.*
29	Kadoli ...	513 0 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,688	1	41	1,276	Fever, cough and cold.	2,083 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, wheat, banti, kodra, &c.
		93 1 10	I'dar.									
30	Vakhtápur ...	1,118 4 7	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,551	2	68	1,394	Do. ...	4,700 0 0	...	...	Do.
		486 0 10	I'dar.									
31	Prempur ...	187 2 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,928	1	26	1,320	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	4,299 0 0	...	...	Do.
		46 8 11	I'dar.									
32	Dedhrota ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,225	1	43	837	Do. ...	2,000 0 0	...	...	Do.
		74 7 10	I'dar.									
33	Tájpuri ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,238	1	35	1,603	Do. ...	3,288 0 0	...	...	Do.
		186 3 7	I'dar.									
34	Hápa	1,025 2 9	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,445	...	...	824	Do. ...	3,528 0 0	...	...	Do.
		218 13 0	I'dar.									
35	Satlásna ...	2,794 5 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	9,307	2	77	2,180	Do. ...	6,882 0 0	...	...	Castor-seeds, bájri, wheat, makai, sugarcane, kodra, &c.
	Bhálusna ...	1,163 0 2	I'dar.									
36	Likhi	.....	.....	1,513	...	...	395	Do. ...	3,140 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, wheat, kodra, makai, &c.
37	Hadol... ...	112 10 8	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,111	...	...	1,790	Do. ...	2,869 0 0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcane, wheat, makai, &c.
		41 0 0	I'dar.									
38	Maguna ...	892 5 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,937	1	39	1,779	Do. ...	8,500 0 0	...	...	Bájri, mug, udid, wheat, cotton, &c.
39	Tejpura ...	308 6 11	Do. ...	1,321	...	...	1,003	Do. ...	4,000 0 0	...	...	Do.
40	Virsoda ...	446 13 2	Do. ...	1,044	...	...	773	Do. ...	2,700 0 0	...	...	Do.
		120 0 0	Pátan.									
41	Pálej	399 3 7	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,587	1	30	1,425	Do. ...	6,787 0 0	...	...	Do.

42	Deloli... ...	255	14	2	Do. ...	1,063	...	...	840	Do. ...	3,552	0	0	...	...	Do.
43	Kesalpura ...	48	6	8	Do. ...	450	...	...	675	Do. ...	4,000	0	0	...	...	Do.
44	Mehmedpura ...	174	9	4	Do. ...	636	...	...	436	Do. ...	1,200	0	0	...	...	Do.
45	Ijpura ...	238	15	8	Do. ...	421	...	...	305	Do. ...	3,000	0	0	...	...	Do.
46	Rámpura ...	48	10	5	Do. ...	539	...	...	402	Do. ...	1,200	0	0	...	...	Do.
47	Ránipura ...	.....			.....	217	...	...	155	Do. ...	900	0	0	...	...	Bájri, mag, udid, wheat, cotton, jav, &c.
48	Gábat... ...	25	0	0	I'dar	1,662	...	...	867	Fever, cough and cold, &c.	4,769	0	0	...	...	Bájri rice, til, makai, wheat, bávto, kodra, &c
49	Timba ...	50	5	10	I'dar	2,035	...	...	347	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	815	0	0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcane, kodra, wheat, &c.
50	Umri	Subordinate in Satlásna and			Vero payment to Bhálusna.	1,453	1	35	284	Do. ...	554	0	0	...	...	Do.
51	Mota Kotharna.	Do.		...	Do. ...	672	...	...	185	Do. ...	818	0	0	...	...	Do.
52	Nandása ...	430	14	0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,170	...	...	38	Fever, cough, eruption of skin.	Included in Katosan.			...	...	Bájri, mag, math, jowár, udid, banti, kodra, &c.
53	Jakasna ...	623	4	5	Do. ...	1,131	...	...	5	Do. ...	Do. ...			...	...	Do.
54	Ajabpura ...	96	12	0	Do. ...	488	...	...	2	Do. ...	Do. ..			...	...	Do.
55	Gamanpura ...	139	10	9	Do. ...	627	...	...	13	Do. ...	Do. ...			...	...	Do.
56	Jhotána ...	3,058	0	0	Do. ...	3,620	1	123	779	Do. ...	Do. ...			...	...	Do.
57	Sánthal ...	1,773	8	2	Do. ...	2,587	1	80	1,405	Fever, cough and shooting-pain.	Do. ...			...	...	Do.
58	Gokalpura ...	42	2	2	Do. ...	327	...	...	238	Do. ...	Do. ...			...	...	Do.
59	Mulajinápura.	25	2	3	Do. ...	223	...	...	180	Do. ...	Do. ...			...	...	Do.
60	Chandap ...	70	12	3	Do. ...	1,422	...	...	465	Do. ...	275	0	0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcane, kodra, &c.
61	Zer Nirmáli ...	216 1,125	13 0	8 0	I'dar. His Highness the Gáikwár.	6,374	2	103	3,020	Do. ...	5,617	0	0	...	...	Bájri, wheat, chillies, variáli, bávto, kodra, &c.
62	Barmuáda ...	901	0	0	Do. ...	6,557	1	47	2,591	Fever, cough, diarrhœa, itch, shooting-pain, cholera.	1,500	0	0	...	...	Bájri, math, mag, wheat, rice, jav, kodra, gram, &c.
63	Bávishi ...	13,011	11	5	Do. ...	33,511	15	745	19,590	Do. ...	44,533	0	0	...	...	Do.

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their Families, principal Members of their Courts.

Name of individual, State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
H. H. Sir Keshrisingji, K.C.S.I., Mahárája of I'dar State.	I'dar ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Ráthod Rájput, Hindu of the Solar race.	35	Rájkumar College, Rájkot.	Management of the State.	Yes ...	Yes ...	None	Cousins— Maháráj Jagatsingji of Suvar and Kishorsingji of Dáwad.
Ráo Prathisingji of Pol State.	Ghodadar ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Ráthod Rájput, Hindu.	25	Do. ...	Do. ...	No ...	Do....	Do.	Brothers— Mohobatsingji, 17 years. Bhupatsingji, 12 do.
Maharánáji Shri Jaswatsingji, Dánta State.	Dánta ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Parmar Rájput, descendent of Vikramájit.	46	Sádra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do ...	Hamirsingji, 28 years ... Dalpatsingji, 16 do. ... Fattesingji, 12 do. ...	Brothers— Mohobatsingji, 42 years. Ratansingji, 30 do. Bhimsingji, 29 do.
Rávalji Dipsingji, Málpur State.	Málpur ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput, Shivmárgi.	35	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Jasvatsingji, 10 years ...	Uncle— Dolatsingji, 48 years.
Rávalji Takhatsingji, Mánsa State.	Mánsa ...	Do. ...	Chávda Rájput, Hindu.	20	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Put in joint charge of the táluka with the Manager.	Do. ...	Do....	Himatsingji, 4 do. ... None	Uncle— Bhawánsingji, 42 years.
Thákor Himatsingji, Mohanpur State.	Mohanpur ...	Do. ...	Rehwar Rájput, Hindu.	22	Do. ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Uncle— Prathisingji, 28 years.
Thákor Karansingji, Katosan State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli of Lunar race.	49	Sádra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Takhatsingji, 27 years... Becharsingji, 20 do. ... Naharsingji, 17 do. ...	Brother— Bhupatsingji, 45 years. One son of Kumár Becharsingji, 3 years.
Thákor Vakhatsingji, Ilol State.	Ilol ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Cousins— Takhatsingji, 30 years. Mánsingji, 31 do.
Thákor Surajmalji, Warsoda State.	Warsoda ...	Do. ...	Chávda Rájput ...	23	Scott College, Sádra...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Step-brothers— Jagatsingji, 19 years. Jawansingji, 12 do.
Thákor Futtesingji, Pethápur State.	Pethápur ...	Do. ...	Vághela Rájput ...	1 year five months and 29 days.	.....	An infant ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Bháyat— Nahársingji, 65 years. Sadarsingji, 32 do. Dolatsingji, 28 do. Gobersingji, 22 do.
Thákor Kishorsingji, Ranásan State.	Ranásan ...	Do. ...	Rehwar Rájput, Lunar race.	27	Village School, Ranásan.	Management of the táluka.	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Step-brother— Kaliansingji 1 year and 7 months.

Mia Abhesingji, Punádra State.	Punádra ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	34	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Shivsingji, 11 years ...	Bháyats— Fattemia, 68 years. Rupámia, 56 do. Sultánmia, 52 do. Jitámia, 31 do.
Mia Sursingji, Khadál State.	Khadál ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	38	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Bháyat— Himatsingji, 56 years.
Thákor Dádásáheb, Ghodásar State.	Ghodásar ...	Do. ...	Dabhi Koli ...	29	Rajkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Brother— Ratansingji, 21 years.
Thákor Jálamingji, Ambliára State.	Ambliára ...	Do. ...	Khánt Koli ...	39	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do ...	Do. ...	Do....	Keshrisingji, 9 years ... Takhatsingji, 6 do. ...	Brothers— Vajesingji, 26 years. Jawánsingji, 30 do.
Thákor Harisingji, Valásna State.	Valásna ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput ...	17	Receiving education at the Sádra Scott College.	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	.....
Mia Motámia, Dábha State.	Dábha ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	29	Sádra Scott College...	.....	Do. ..	Do....	Bálámia, 3 years ... Not named, age 8 months.	Bháyats— Dolmia, 50 years. Chhotumia, 29 do. Kalumia, 16 do.
Ráthod Takhatsingji, Vásna State.	Vásna ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput ...	24	Rajkumár College, Rájkot.	Management of the táluka.	Do. ...	Do....	Not named. Birth date 19th September 1896.	Bháyats— Gobarsingji, 33 years. Ranchhodji, 55 do.
Thákor Takhatsingji, Sudásna State.	Sudásna ...	Do. ...	Bárd Rájput ...	43	Village School, Sudásna.	Managment of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Prathisingji, 12 years ... Naharsingji, 12 do. ... Mansingji, 8 do. ... Navalsingji, 1-6 months.	.....
Thákor Hamirsingji Rupál State.	Rupál ...	Do. ...	Rehewar Rajput ...	19	Sádra Scott College ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brother— Jasvatsingji, 5 years.
Thakor Jaswatsingji, Dadhália State.	Dadhália ...	Do. ...	Sisodia Rájput ...	37	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Amarsingji, 12 years ... Gagusingji, 8 do. ...	Bháyat— Amarsingji, 33 years.
Thákor Mokamsingji, Magodi State.	Magodi ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput ...	46	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Kalusingji, 22 years ... Mansingji, 17 do. ... Amarsing, 14 do. ... Dipsingji, 8 do. ... Lakmansing, 7 do. ... Lalsingji, 1—9 months...	Bháyats— Dolatsingji, 29 years. Amarsingji, 45 do. Nánábhái, 32 do. Rájsingji, 72 do.
Thákor Gulábsingji, Vadágám State.	Vadágám ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rehwar Rájput ...	35	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Dipsingji, 12 years ... Jivatsingji, 4 do. ...	Bháyats— Keshrisingji, 32 years. Umedsingji, 22 do. died on the 26th March 1897.
Thákor Vajesingji, Sáthamba State.	Sáthamba ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Bária Koli	35	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	.....	Brother— Shivsingji, 15 years.

Name of individual, State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mia Kálu Mia, Ramás State.	Ramás ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Makwána Koli ...	33	Sádra Tálukdári school.	Management of the State.	No ...	Yes...	None	Bháyáts— Nathumia, 28 years. Hemtamia, 25 do.
Thákor Sálamsingji, Bolundra State.	Bolundra ...	Do. ...	Rehwar Rajput ...	33	Village school ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Boodhsingji, 1 year 7 months.	Brother— Hindusingji, 17 years.
Dhákor Rámsingji, Terol State.	Derol ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	45	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Bápuji, 12 years ... Lálsingji, 8 do. ... Harisingji, 3 years; died.	
Thákor Vakhatsingji, Khedaváda State.	Khedaváda .	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	Sádra Scott College .	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brother— Kubersingji, 5 years.
Thakor Bhavansingji, Kadoli State.	Kadoli.	Do. ...	Do. ...	42	Sádra school ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Kubersingji, 8 years ...	Bhayats— Himatsingji, 40 years. Ratansingji, 36 do. Harisingji, 32 do. Becharsingji, 28 do.
Thákor Adesingji, Vakhtápur State.	Vakhtápur...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	51	Uneducated ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Jasvatsingji, 15 years... Vajesingji, 6 do... Keshrisingji, 5 do....	Ratansingji, 48 do. Gulabsing, 39 do.
Thákor Dolatsingji, Prempur State.	Prempur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	Village school ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Gulabsing, 17 years. Bhupatsing, 15 do. Kesrising, 12 do. Himatsing, 9 do.
Thákor Punjsingji, Dedhrota State.	Dedhrota ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	Sádra school ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Nathusingji, 27 years... Jethasingji, 21 do. ... Motising, 21 do. ... Kesrising, 15 do. ...	Lalsingji, 47 years.
Thákor Motisingji, Tájpuri State.	Tájpuri ...	Do. ...	Parmár Koli ...	48	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Kalusing, 31 do. ... Umedsing, 27 do. ... Javansing, 20 do. ...	Himatsing, 45 years. Dansingji, 35 do. Rupsingji, 33 do.
Thákor Vakhatsingji, Hápa State.	Hápa ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	Sádra Scott College .	Getting acquaintance with the administrative work.	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brothers— Parbatsingji, 15 years. Javansingji, 11 do.
Thákor Harisingji, Satlásna State.	Satlásna ...	Do. ...	Chuwán Koli ...	48	Village school ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Hathisingji, 25 years .. Ratansingji, 17 do. ... Vajesingji, 14 do. ... Motisingji, 8 do. ...	Brother— Madhusingji, 41 years.
Thákor Mulsingji, Bhálusna State.	Bhálusna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	46	Do. ...	Do ...	Do. ...	Do....	Ratansing, 27 do. ... Gambhirsing 11 do. ... Sardarsing, 10 do. ... Gulabsing, 7 do. ...	Bháyát— Kálusing, 37 years.

Thákor Jaswatsingji, Likhi State.	Likhi ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Chuwán Koli ...	12	Receiving education at the Scott College, Sádra.	Minor ...	No. ...	Yes...	None	Jivaji, 61 years. Himatsing, 36 do.			
Thákor Javansingji, Hadole State.	Hadole ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Thákarda Lunar race.	15	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Umedsing, 26 do. Arjunsingji, 52 do. Fattesingji, 31 do.			
Thákor Málamsingji, Maguna State.	Maguna ...	Do. ...	Makwána Lunar race.	70	Village school ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	No....	Sámatsingji, 16 years ...	Bháyát— Gamansing, 64 years.			
Thákor Jetháji Badáji and Tejáji Hemtáji, Tejpura State.	Tejpura ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	62	Do. Sádra school.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	1 Náthaji, 30 years ... Surajmalji, 27 do. ... Udáji, 21 do. ... Kesrising, 13 do. .. 2 Kesrising, 30 do. ... Pratápsing, 24 do. ... Dipsing, 20 do. ... Mánsing, 6 do. ...	Becharsing, 56 years. Rupáji 58 do.			
Thákor Gambhirsingji, Virsoda State.	Virsoda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	27	Sádra Scott College...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Javansingji, 8 do. ... Chesalsing, 1—5 months.	Harisingji, 24 years. Akharaj, 23 do. &c. &c.			
Thákor Delatsingji, Pálej State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	Do. ...	Getting acquaintance with the administrative work.	Do. ...	Do....	None	Keshrisingji, 33 years.			
Thákor Umedsingji, Deloli State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	62	Not educated ...	Management of the State.	Do. ..	Do....	Kubersingji, 42 years. Mánsingji, 37 do. .	Pratápsing, 32 years. Adaji, 30 do.			
Thákor Mánaji, Kasalpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	75	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Gambhirsingji, 35 do. . Mulaji 39 do. . Amuji, 34 do. .	Parbutsing, 24 do. Himatsing, 30 do. Jesáji 72 do.			
Thákor Tejáji, Mehemadpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	47	Village school ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Parbatsing 21 do. . Parbatsing 22 do. . Jitáji 19 do. .	Harising, 47 years. Bodaji, 40 do.			
Thákor Jetháji, Ijpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	27	Sádra Tálukdári school.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Hamirsing, 42 do. Malaji 54 do.			
Thákor Udaji, Rámpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	42	Not educated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Banáji, 17 years . Vakhatsing, 14 do. . Bhupatsing, 10 do. .	Umedsing, 18 do. Hemtaji, 61 do. Bodaji, 46 do.			
Thákor Devising, Ránipura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	Do. ...	Minor... ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Dolatsing, 37 years. Jalamsing, 32 do. Rasibhai, 29 do.			
Thákor Vajesingji, Gabat State.	Gabat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	Sádra Scott College...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Yes...	Do.	Amarsingji, 46 do.			
Thákor Nathusingji, Timba State.	Timba ...	Do. ...	Chowán Lunar race.	41	Sádra school ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Bapuji, 21 years ...	Karanaji, 55 years. Sowáji, 58 do.			
Thákor Motisingji, Umri State.	Umri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	36	Not educated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Jiváji, 52 do. Fattesing, 39 do.			
Jágirdár Umedsingji, Motá Kothárna State.	Mota Kothárna.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	Village school ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Takhatsigji, 16 do.			

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength and Cost of Stipendiary Police in the States under the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1896-97.

No.	States.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total Strength.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.
1	I'dar...	76	758	834	74,480 6 0
2	Pol	20	40	60	4,184 0 0
3	Dánta	10	40	50	3,120 0 0
4	Málpur	12	39	51	4,000 0 0
5	Mánsa	4	21	25	3,606 5 7
6	Mohanpur	16	26	42	4,744 0 0
7	Katosan	...	25	25	1,680 0 0
8	Ilol	...	10	10	744 0 0
9	Varsoda	2	7	9	931 0 0
10	Pethápur	...	4	4	264 0 0
11	Ranásan	2	5	7	300 0 0
12	Punádra	2	8	10	1,056 0 0
13	Khadál	2	9	11	696 0 0
14	Ghodásar	4	8	12	908 0 0
15	Amliára	2	12	14	964 0 0
16	States of V Class... ...	11	73	84	4,991 3 8
17	States of VI Class ...	...	16	16	808 0 0
	Total ...	163	1,101	1,264	1,07,476 15 3
	The Agency Police ...	121	322	443	82,369 15 6
	Grand Total ...	284	1,423	1,707	1,89,846 14 9

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Result of the Working of Police in the States under the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of State.	Number of Offences reported to Police.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of prisoners acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	Bávisi	50	69	53	76	52	75	41	40	11	31	77·3	52·6	78·8	53·3	Four persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
2	Gadhwára ...	57	23	57	36	57	36	34	25	23	11	59·6	69·4	59·6	69·4	
3	Sábar Kántha ...	27	33	28	45	22	37	11	16	11	21	39·2	35·5	50	43·2	
4	Katosan Thána ...	26	30	27	28	24	28	23	15	1	13	85·1	53·5	95·8	53·5	
5	Vátrak Kántha ...	15	7	26	8	22	8	14	3	8	5	53·8	37·5	63·6	37·5	
6	Sádra Bazár ...	12	15	12	12	12	9	7	4	5	5	58·3	44·4	58·3	44·4	
	Total ...	187	177	203	205	189	193	130	103	59	86	64·03	50·2	68·7	53·3	
7	I'dar	295	243	387	363	373	363	237	222	116	131	61·2	61·1	63·5	61·1	Ten persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
8	Pol	14	28	21	36	21	36	19	20	2	9	90·4	55·5	90·4	55·5	Seven persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
9	Dánta	79	39	51	17	51	13	46	11	4	...	90·1	64·7	90·1	84·61	Two persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
10	Málpur	46	51	57	57	54	56	45	40	9	12	98·9	70·1	83·3	71·4	Four persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
11	Mánsa	30	50	69	81	67	81	21	33	37	46	30·4	40·7	31·3	40·7	Two persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
12	Mohanpur ...	12	26	16	50	12	50	8	44	4	6	50	88	66·6	88	
13	Ilol	7	16	12	19	10	15	6	7	3	8	50	36·8	60	46·6	
14	Other States ...	220	245	341	318	315	296	211	180	81	115	61·8	56·6	66·9	60·8	One person remained for trial at the close of the year.
	Total ...	703	698	954	941	903	910	593	557	256	327	62·1	59·1	64·5	61·2	
	Grand Total ...	890	875	1,157	1,146	1,092	1,103	723	660	315	413	62·4	57·5	66·2	59·8	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and the number of Persons dealt with and disposed of during the year 1896-97.

Number.	Name of Court and of States.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with and disposed of													Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining during last year.	Brought to trial during 1896-97.				Received by transfer.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed and referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.			
		1895-96.	1896-97.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrants.	On summons.	Voluntarily.		1895-96.	1896-97.								
1	Political Agent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent...	13	9	...	8	...	...	...	2	26	10	1	3	...	5	1	...	...	
3	Personal Assistant ...	26	19	1	26	15	...	...	1	55	43	27	1	11	4	...	...	...	
4	Native Assistant ...	24	24	...	27	1	29	...	2	53	59	38	2	14	4	1	...	...	
5	Bávishi Thándár ...	69	85	...	45	112	8	9	3	127	177	134	4	33	...	2	4	3	
6	Gadhwára do. ...	57	47	...	30	31	18	2	...	98	81	40	14	27	...	...	...	...	
7	Sábar Kántha do. ...	27	29	...	34	1	15	...	...	50	50	4	26	20	...	...	...	...	
8	Katosan do. ...	40	46	1	26	22	43	...	1	75	93	63	11	18	1	...	...	...	
9	Vátrak Kántha do. ...	17	13	2	8	8	5	...	...	35	23	13	5	3	...	...	2	1	
	Total ...	273	272	4	204	190	118	11	9	519	536	320	66	126	14	4	6	4	
10	I'dar	414	401	22	363	28	302	16	3	737	734	238	142	293	44	2	15	6	
11	Pol	22	26	...	36	4	10	...	...	32	50	8	2	32	1	...	7	3	
12	Dánta	69	33	1	13	4	22	2	1	102	43	4	1	36	...	...	2	2	
13	Málpur	51	48	...	56	5	11	...	10	88	82	5	12	60	...	...	5	4	
14	Mánsa	76	86	11	81	7	97	18	9	251	223	123	46	46	3	...	2	2	
15	Mohanpur	12	26	...	47	4	3	...	...	26	54	...	6	47	...	...	1	1	
16	Ilol	15	19	...	15	2	9	...	...	22	26	5	9	12	...	...	...	...	
17	Other States	381	402	14	303	237	154	62	24	737	794	271	167	344	...	...	12	7	
	Total ...	1,040	1,041	48	914	291	608	98	47	1,995	2,006	654	385	873	48	2	44	25	
	Grand Total ...	1,313	1,313	52	1,118	481	726	109	56	2,514	2,542	974	451	999	62	6	50	29	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Súdra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX VI.

States—Criminal Justice, Sentences.

No.	State.	Whipped.	Fined.	Six months and under.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding seven years.	Above seven years and not exceeding fourteen years.	Transportation for life.	Death.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Political Agent	...	...	...	4	2	1	1	2	1	11	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Personal Assistant	1	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	11	
4	Native Assistant	...	4	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	
5	Bávisi Thándár ..	...	10	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	33	
6	Gadhwára do. ...	...	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	
7	Sábar Kántha do. ...	...	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
8	Katosan do. ...	...	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
9	Wátrak Kántha do. ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Total ...	1	31	86	6	8	1	1	2	1	137	
10	I'dar	...	171	132	8	...	5	1	3	...	320	
11	Pol	...	14	15	1	2	1	...	...	...	33	
12	Dánta...	...	24	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	36	
13	Málpur	...	26	19	14	1	...	...	...	...	60	
14	Mánsa	...	16	29	...	1	..	...	..	...	46	
15	Mohanpur	...	18	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	50	
16	Katosan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Included in "other States."
17	Ilol	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
18	Other States	...	169	174	1	...	...	...	...	...	344	
	Total ...	...	443	415	28	5	6	1	3	...	901	
	Grand Total ...	1	474	501	34	13	7	2	5	1	1,038	

APPENDIX VII.

Return of Criminal Appeals disposed of by the Criminal Courts of the Mahi Kántha Agency during the year 1896-97.

Name of Court.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was confirmed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was reversed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was altered.	Total Number of Appeals disposed of.	Remarks.
By the Court of the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.					
Personal Assistant...	.....	1	.....	1	
Native Assistant	.....	.....	1	1	
Bávisi Thándár	1	2	1	4	
Gadhwára do.	1	1	.....	2	
Petháput Japtidár	2	1	.....	3	
Mohanpur Thákor	.....	1	.....	1	
Mánsa Nyáyádhish	5	.....	2	7	
Mánsa Joint Administrators ...	1	3	1	5	
Warsoda Thákor	2	1	1	4	
Ranason Thákor	1	.....	.....	1	
Vásna Thákor	.....	.....	1	1	
Mahisa Aval-Kárkún	.....	1	.....	1	
Total ...	13	11	7	31	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Súdra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the working of Civil Justice in the Agency during the year 1896-97.

No.	State.	Tribunals.	Number of cases on file at the end of last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of		Arrears.		Remarks.
						1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	Political Agent	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent	1	1	4	5	2	3	1	2	
3	Personal Assistant	1	3	5	8	4	2	3	6	
4	Native Assistant	1	8	43	46	50	42	3	4	
5	Bávisi Thánadar	2	20	171	191	255	162	20	29	
6	Gadhwára Thándár	1	2	87	89	66	88	2	1	
7	Sábar Kántha Thándár	1	...	66	66	48	62	...	4	
8	Katosan Thándár	1	9	106	115	65	103	9	12	
9	Wátrak Kántha Thándár	1	3	36	39	46	37	3	2	
10	Mansa Management...	2	3	224	227	287	220	3	7	
	Total ...	12	44	742	786	824	719	44	67	
11	I'dar	4	17	757	774	1,052	752	17	22	
12	Other States	24	104	558	662	525	540	104	122	
	Grand Total ...	40	165	2,057	2,222	2,401	2,011	165	211	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement of Civil Appeals filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agents during 1896-97.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Appeals on file at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	Political Agent	10	13	23	32	22	10	1	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	5	9	14	8	11	5	3	
3	Personal Assistant	4	15	19	14	10	4	9	
4	Native Assistant	2	23	25	17	20	2	5	
	Total ...	21	60	81	71	63	21	18	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of each State in the Mahi Kántha Agency.

No.	States.	Gross Revenue.		Gross Expenditure.		Revenue.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
		For Samvat 1951, A.D. 1895-96.	For Samvat 1952, A.D. 1896-97.	For Samvat 1951, A.D. 1895-96.	For Samvat 1952, A.D. 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Idar... Khálsa	3,93 011	4,13,245	3,81 409	5,31,085	20,234	...	1,49,676	...	
	Idar... Feudatories ...	2,53,524	2,53,363	2,48,843	2,23,477	...	161	...	25,366	
	Total ...	6,46 535	6,66,608	6,30,252	7,54,562	20,234	161	1,49,676	25,366	
2	Pol	23,000	19,100	21,784	21,684	...	3,900	...	100	
3	Dánta	55,501	55,500	67,561	61,916	...	1	...	5,585	
4	Malpur	27,709	28,812	28,336	32,900	1,103	...	4,564	...	
5	Mansa	57,682	56,689	48,859	48,033	...	993	...	826	
6	Mohanpur	28,791	30,279	38,749	31,336	1,488	...	...	7,413	
7	Katosan	40,500	40,841	40,410	40,841	341	...	431	...	
8	Ilol	22,022	22,431	23,101	23,686	409	...	585	...	
9	Varsoda	11,451	19,985	12,448	26,607	8,534	...	14,159	...	
10	Pethápur	19,261	19,377	15,310	19,816	116	...	4,686	...	
11	Ranásan	8,317	9,441	11,612	13,351	1,124	...	1,739	...	
12	Punádra	14,000	12.000	13,241	14,370	...	2,000	1,129	...	
13	Khadál	18,241	19,654	14,587	20,843	1,413	...	6,256	...	
14	Ghodásar	30,943	31,319	27,916	31,266	336	...	3,350	...	
15	Amliára	32,057	35,797	33,471	43,694	3,740	...	10,223	...	
16	Valásna	6,371	6,798	4,901	5,026	427	...	125	...	
17	Dábha	5,107	5,351	4,585	3,798	244	...	...	787	
18	Vásna	13,569	13,718	12,675	12,927	149	...	252	...	
19	Sudásna	12 419	12,795	13,033	12,870	376	...	...	163	
20	Rupal	3,800	4,000	5,500	5,600	200	...	100	...	
21	Dadhália	4,521	4,695	4,615	4,742	174	...	128	...	
22	Magodi	7,370	8,168	7,311	12,230	798	...	4,919	...	
23	Vadágám	6,152	7,650	7,235	7,477	1,498	...	242	...	
24	Sáthamba	9,798	11,345	7,912	11,717	1,547	...	3,805	...	
25	Bolundra	1.621	1,497	1,805	2,064	...	124	259	...	
26	Ramás	2,000	2,200	2,070	2,178	200	...	108	...	
27	Derol	1,960	1,950	4,000	2,150	...	10	...	1,850	
28	Khedawádá...	3,861	4,011	2,644	3,059	150	...	415	...	
29	Kadoli	2,198	2,083	2,969	3,749	...	115	780	...	
30	Vakhtápur	4,500	4,700	4,715	5,600	200	...	885	...	
31	Prempur	4,330	4,299	4,430	4,997	...	31	567	...	
32	Dedhrota	1,982	2,000	2,800	3,500	18	...	700	...	
33	Tájpuri	3,260	3,288	2,950	3,593	28	...	648	...	
34	Hápa	3,235	3,528	4,262	3,740	293	...	...	522	
35	Satlásna	4,542	4,792	4,445	4,687	250	...	242	...	
36	Bhálusna	2.008	2,090	2,002	2,101	82	...	99	...	
37	Likhi	3,665	3,140	3,404	2,489	...	525	...	915	
38	Hádol	3,660	2,869	2,802	2,462	...	791	...	340	
39	Maguna	9.000	8,500	10,000	9,000	...	560	...	1,000	
40	Tejpura	4,000	4,000	4,500	4,500	...	...	...	...	
41	Virsoda	4.000	2,700	2,145	3,000	...	1,300	855	...	
42	Pálej	7,599	6,787	7,875	10,891	...	812	3,016	...	
43	Deloli	3,706	3,552	3,523	4,071	...	154	248	...	
44	Kasálpura	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	
45	Memadpura	1.200	1,200	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	
46	Ijpura	2,734	3,000	2,734	3,000	266	...	266	...	
47	Rámpura	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	200	...	...	...	
48	Ránipura	1,000	900	1,200	1,200	...	100	...	...	
49	Gabat	4,332	4,769	5,127	4,815	437	...	...	312	
50	Timba	800	815	802	820	15	...	18	...	
51	Umri	500	554	500	554	54	...	54	...	
52	Mota Kothárna	916	818	912	812	...	98	...	100	
53	Chandap	275	275	275	275	...	...	...	...	
54	Jher...	2,997	3,000	3,802	2,959	3	...	...	843	
55	Nirmali	2,649	2,617	3,001	2,614	...	32	...	387	
56	Barmuáda	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	
57	Bávishi	44,533	44,533	44,533	44,533	...	...	...	...	
58	Deda:	600	550	550	550	...	50	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	12,45,320	12,80,070	12,40,441	14,09,461	46,447	11,697	2,15,529	46,509	

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Mahi Kántha Local Funds for the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of Fund.	Opening Balance on the 1st of April 1896.	Receipts during the year 1896-97.	Expenditure during 1896-97.	Balance on the 1st April 1897.			Remark.
					In cash.	Invested.	Total.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mahi Kántha Agency General Fund	92,590 8 5	73,877 4 7	63,493 1 3	51,474 11 9	51,500 0 0	1,02,974 11 9	
2	Sádra Ba zar Fund ...	14,694 5 5	6,008 9 4	5,326 4 0	3,476 10 9	11,900 0 0	15,376 10 9	
3	Scott Colege Fund ..	38,453 14 11	3,965 11 10	3,155 1 3	3,264 9 6	36,000 0 0	39,264 9 6	
	Total ...	1,45,738 12 9	83,851 9 9	71,974 6 6	58,216 0 0	99,400 0 0	1,57,616 0 0	

APPENDIX XII.

Abstract of the Result of Vaccination in the year 1896-97 contrasted with the returns of the four preceding years.

	Years.															Remarks.
	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.			
	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary operations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	
I'dar State	4	6,798	28	4	6,647	5	4	5,563	3	4	7,204	330	5	9,269	769	
Other States	4	7,137	32	4	6,222	229	4	6,311	241	4	6,765	330	4	6,311	225	
Total ...	8	13,935	55	8	12,869	234	8	11,874	244	8	13,969	660	9	15,580	994	

APPENDIX XIII.

The Press.

1	2	3	4		Remarks.
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publication thereat.		
			A. Newspaper.	B. Periodicals.	
Mahi Kántha ...	Mahi Kántha Printing Press.	Vadilál Lalubhái.	Nil.	Nil.	Sanction has been obtained from the Political Agent to publish *Mahi Kántha Gazette.*

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 7th August 1897.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

REMARKS OF THE COMMISSIONER, N. D., ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MAHI KA'NTHA AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

No. 856 OF 1897.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:

Camp Parántij, 19*th November* 1897.

Forwarded to Government.

2. The charge of the Agency was held during the year by Mr. FitzGerald, Lieutenant-Colonel Sealy, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ferris (for a month only) respectively. With the exception of some camps made in the north by Mr. FitzGerald during the hot weather of 1896, it is to be regretted that no tour has been made by the Political Agent. Lieutenant Hancock was relieved of the Assistant's office on 9th June by Lieutenant Carter, who has actively supervised his charge. There has been no change in the Personal Assistant's and only one in the Native Assistant's office.

3. The character of the season was the same as in the whole Northern Division of the Presidency. Heavy early rain was followed by prolonged drought, the result being a very poor kharif crop, and an indifferent rabi. External demand raised the prices of food-grains, which was an advantage to those who had any to sell, but bore hardly on many of the poor. The public health is reported to have been good except for an outbreak of cholera in the Bávishi Thána circle. Plague never became indigenous.

4. The account given of the I'dar State is not so good as might be wished. The medical department has made no advance in efficiency. The expenditure on public works is less than half that of last year, and is almost confined to "State Buildings." The Railway is due to the enterprize of outsiders rather than to any encouragement by the State itself. On the whole, the administration is described by Mr. FitzGerald in severe terms which should be taken to heart by His Highness the Mahárája, of whose wish to rule well there is no doubt. Little has been done in the way of sinking wells, but three new hamlets have been founded, which indicates some spread of cultivation. Four more villages have been surveyed. Nothing is said about the Rájput gentlemen employed by His Highness, except that Kumár Shivsingji of Mundetti continues to act as Superintendent of Police. Nor is there any indication that His Highness intends, when the railway is open, to develope his valuable stone quarries or to attract cultivators to his waste land by temporary concessions.

5. In the history of the other States the chief incident is the settlement by arbitration of the boundary dispute in the village of Khári. Public works seem to be generally neglected except by the Rána of Dánta, who keeps up his good record of last year in this and other respects. In land administration, there is a general but by no means violent inclination towards cash assessments instead of the old share system. With the exception of Pol, and the insignificant estate of Bolundra, the revenue shows an increase all round. This, when not due to special causes, such as marriage presents, is attributed to better crops and higher prices. The decrease in Pol is owing to the curious custom of levying vero every other year. With the exception of Dánta, Mohanpur, Katosan, Sudásna and Gábat, there has been a concurrent increase in expenditure, all, it is to be feared, on private objects. Malpur has fallen off in work for the public good, and the new dispensary promised in last year's report has dropped out of sight altogether. No notice has been taken of the debt of Rs. 10,300 incurred last year by the Thákor of Mohanpur. It is important that it should be kept in view, as ordered by Government. The irregularities at Katosan have brought about the reduction of the Thákor from the third to the fourth class by Government, and it is to be hoped that he will profit by the warning. Friction still exists between the Thákor of Ilol and the people of Kánada. The personal

conduct of the Thákor of Ghodásar is again reported on hopefully, but the ill-feeling between him and his near relations is not allayed, while between him and the Bháyad, it has been exasperated. A'mliára is running into debt notwithstanding the non-expenditure on public works. The boundary dispute of Sudásna with Dánta has been brought to the penultimate stage of settlement and now only awaits the ordes of Government on appeal about certain points. This little táluka has substituted the local siccai for British currency during the year. As Magodi was not visited during the year by any Agency officer, it does not appear whether any improvement has taken place in the administration of criminal and civil law. In Sáthamba an improvement is reported.

6. As the receipts of the Thána Funds have increased, and the expenditure decreased, there is a total balance of Rs. 66,290 against only Rs. 43,357 last year. The increased receipts are specially marked in the Bávishi, Gadhwára and Sábar Kántha Thána Circles, but are only explained for the last-named. The trouble given by the Nishádár of the Bávishi villages has been separately reported for the orders of Government. The police percentages in the Thána Circles are below last year, except in Gadhwára, but the recovery of stolen property shows an improvement except in Sábar Kántha. Crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, was fairly steady. So was civil work. Public works absorbed Rs. 11,414 against Rs. 11,821 last year, the chief item being Rs. 3,850 for a new dispensary at Satlásna.

7. The Border Court held in April under Mr. FitzGerald and Major Penrose got through some useful work.

8. The list of managed estates is exactly the same as last year, and there is little variation in the circumstances of any of them. Mánsa, it seems, is in urgent need of police lines as well as a proper jail and treasury, as noticed by Government last year. Instead of these works, more than one-half of the last year's revenue has had to be spent on the marriage of the Thákor's sister. The difficulties of Pethápur are under separate discussion. There is nothing in the other estates that calls for special notice.

9. The total strength of the police in the whole Agency was 1,707 against 1,713 last year. The Commissioner believes that the experience of regulation districts is in accord with Lieutenant Carter's opinion that the best way of really teaching the men drill is to get as many as possible into head-quarters for the purpose during the rains. The number of offences reported, including crimes of violence, continues to decrease, but the percentages are not quite up to last year. The figures of recovery of stolen property for the Agency police are spoiled by an item of Rs. 2,762 in a doubtful case of house-breaking in Sádra Bázár. The Agency police are on the whole progressing, but the necessity of strict supervision, drill and discipline is little understood in the tálukas which maintain their own force.

10. The number of offences reported to the Magistrates was 1,313—exactly the same as last year. The number of persons was 2,490 against 2,514. The percentage of convictions again fell from 45·8 and 43·9 in previous years to 39·2. The large proportion of robberies and dacoities which pass without being brought to trial in I'dar and Dánta, which attracted the notice of Government last year, is repeated this year. On the whole, the most notable feature both of police and magisterial statistics is their steadiness. The practice of indiscriminate fining for grave offences tends to diminish.

11. The total number of civil cases for disposal was 2,222 against 2,566 last year. Arrears at the end of the year were 211 against 165. The work is satisfactorily up to date, except in Pethápur. So also is the appellate work. Of political cases, 134 have been disposed of by the Political Agent and his Assistants against 32 last year, leaving a balance of 106 instead of 217. Eighteen appeals remained on the file at the end of the year, all of which, except one, have been since decided by Lieut.-Colonel Ferris.

12. No advance worth recording has been made in forestry. All industry, except that of agriculture, is at a low ebb in this Agency, but the dyers at Pethápur have had a better year than usual. The railway should introduce new life into I'dar and the neighbouring estates, but it has not yet had time to make itself felt.

13. The number of dispensaries remains the same. No reason has been given for the fluctuations in attendance though in several cases, such as Sádra, Ahmednagar, Wadáli, Dhanpura, Ghadásar and the travelling dispensary, they seem to have been excessive. Useful additions to the buildings at Sádra have been undertaken during the year, and a General Duty Hospital Assistant has also been added, as an experiment, to the establishment. Registration of vital statistics and vaccination continue to show but indifferent results.

14. One additional vernacular school has been opened during the year, and there is a slight increase of pupils both in boys' and girls' schools. Two new buildings have been provided, both in the I'dar State. The numbers in the Scott College have fallen from 32 to 28, but the results of the examination held this year by the Educational Inspector show an immense improvement.

15. As he took charge only just before the close of the year, Colonel Ferris' report necessarily lacks that interest which can only be given by personal contact. Lieutenant Carter appears from the quotations from his report to be an active and judicious officer. It is pleasant to note that other members of the establishment have won the approval of successive Political Agents, and that though there is not much in the history of the year to call for special gratulation, there is equally little in its even tenor to cause disappointment or reasonable regret.

F. S. P. LELY,
Commissioner, N. D.

IN

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

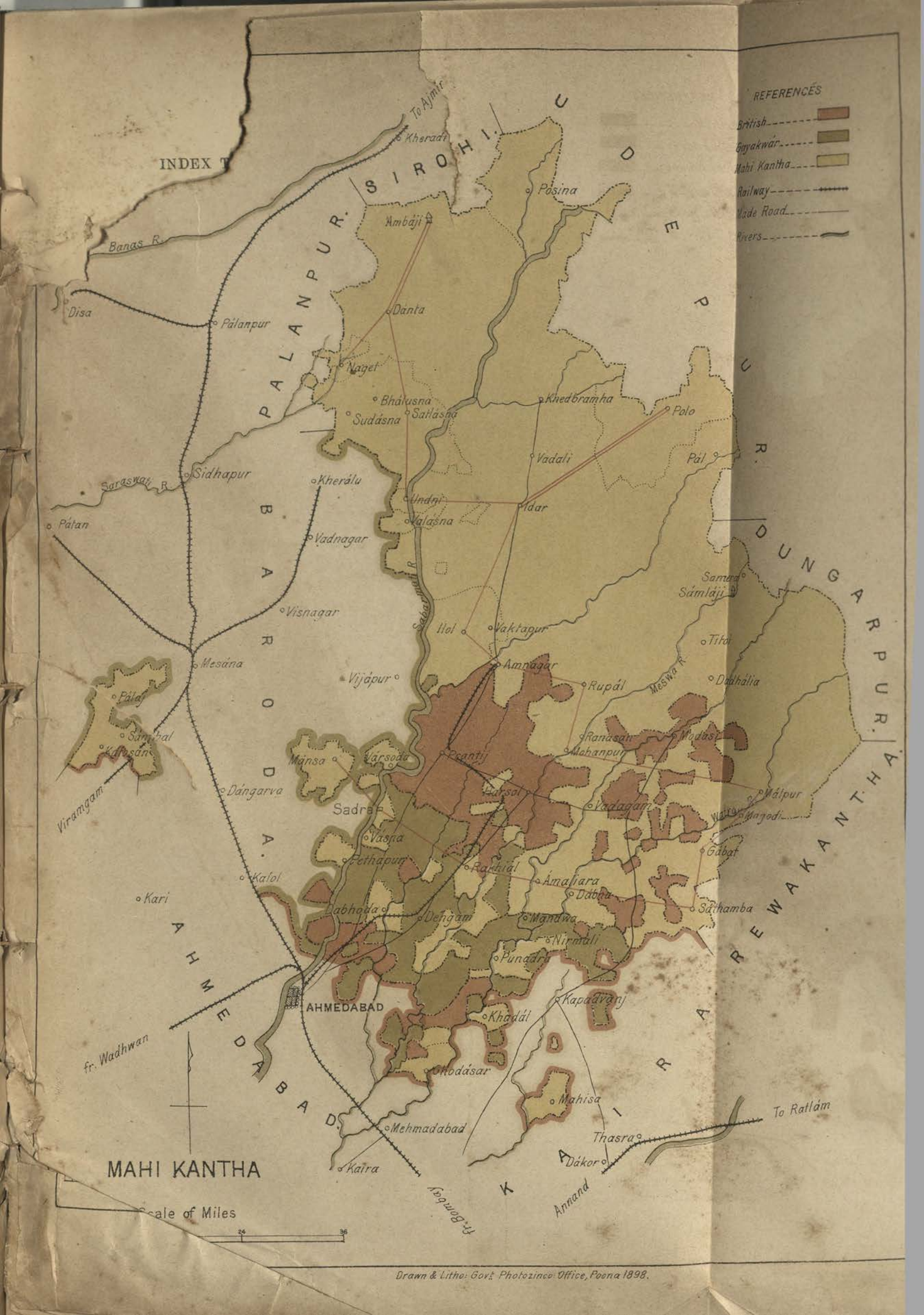
OF THE

MAHI KÁNTHA AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

134877



Drawn & Litho: Govt. Photozinco Office, Poona 1898.

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348. The infant Thákor Fatesing, aged two years and six months, lives with his mother at Chaska in Káthiáwár.

349. The Japtidár, Mr. Mulchand Otamdas, was in charge of the táluka throughout the year under report, and his work was reported as satisfactory by the Personal Assistant. He has been invested with the powers of a Second Class Magistrate in criminal matters, and is empowered to hear civil suits of the value of Rs. 500.

350. The private school for teaching English, opened by Mr. Fatechand Ravchand, has progressed well, the number attending it being 44.

451. The trade in dyed cloth, which is exported to Siam in large quantities, is reported to have fallen off during the year, the value of goods exported being Rs. 32,700 against Rs. 51,600, the previous year.

352. The Personal Assistant visited the táluka and examined its accounts for the year Samvat 1953.

353. I also visited the town and inspected all the public buildings and counted the treasury balance.

354. The opening balance was Rs. 1,048-6-5. The receipt with the balance was Rs. 22,554-15-4 and the expenditure Rs. 22,342-8-5. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 212-6-11.

VALA'SNA.

Area ...	...	...	...	25 square miles.
Population...	...	...	...	4,577
Revenue ...	...	...	...	7,362 rupees.
Expenditure	...	...	...	5,222 „
Villages	...	...	...	12

355. The closing cash balance at the end of the past year was Rs. 5,311-12-3. The receipts, including the last balance for the year under report, amounted to Rs. 12,673-7-10 and the expenditure to Rs. 5,222-5-10 The closing balance was Rs. 7,451-2-0.

The táluka is free from debt.

356. The young Kumár continued to receive education at the Sádra Scott College. His age is eighteen years. His conduct at the College is reported to be "good."

357. The transfer of the village to the new site has been abandoned for the present, as the Bái or the guardian mother of the Thákor had expressed an earnest desire that the Thákor should be married first, and so Rs. 4,000, out of the amount set apart for meeting the cost of constructing Darbár quarters on the new village site, was utilised in defraying marriage expenses. In the ordinary course, the Thákor will before very long have to be placed in charge of the administration of his táluka, and it is as well he should construct his dwelling-house according to his own desires. It is in contemplation after Diváli to take the young man away from College and let him attend the office of the Assistant Political Agent.

358. As regards the I'dar-Valásna dispute, referred to in paragraph 239 of the last year's report, the information regarding the total amount recovered by I'dar from Valásna during the past ten years was collected by the Personal Assistant, but the I'dar State expressed its unwillingness to have the settlement made on lines similar to the I'dar-Gadhwára settlement. On a further reference to the State from me to reconsider the matter the following reply is received.

"The I'dar Ráj has, or has had no intention of repudiating the principle of exchanging, on a fair and equitable basis, its one-third share in Valásna with a village or villages contiguous to its own boundaries; what it desires to guard against is that it may not be involved in a loss as in the Gadhwára settlement so far as actual receipts are concerned, of revenue from all sources; and that with this reservation it is agreeable to the proposed exchange provided it gets a village or villages, with jurisdiction actually yielding an income equivalent to the value of its one-third share in the Valásna Patta."

In answer to the above the State of I'dar has been requested again to supply this office with a detailed statement of revenues received by I'dar during the last 10 years on account of the dues in the Valásna villages, to which no reply has been received as yet and the matter is at a standstill for the present. I much doubt the *boná fides* of I'dar's expressed willingness to effect the settlement.

359. The Personal Assistant reports that Mr. Govindrao was Japtidár throughout the year under report and that his work was fairly well done.

360. The Japti accounts for Samvat 1953 were audited by the Personal Assistant.

Minor Estates.

Khedáwada.

Area	27 square miles.
Population	2,162

361. The opening balance was Rs. 2,019-13-3; the receipts *including the* balance were Rs. 5,503-1-2 and the expenditure Rs. 2,931-7-0. The *closing* balance was Rs. 2,571-10-2.

The young Kumár, aged 19 years, has now been attached to the Court of the Personal Assistant to learn details of administrative work.

The Japti Kárkún, Chhaganlal Pitamber, who succeeded Hakamchand, was in charge of the táluka throughout the most part of the year. He has performed his duties satisfactorily.

The Personal Assistant visited the táluka and audited its accounts for Samvat 1953.

Likhi.

Area	30 square miles.
Population	1,513

362. The opening cash balance was Rs. 2,053-15-0; the receipts including the last balance Rs. 6,348-2-7 and the expenditure Rs. 2,386-12-5. The closing balance being Rs. 3,961-6-2.

The young Kumár Jaswatsing continued to receive education at the Sádra Scott College, but during the last term he remained absent as he suffered from consumption. His age was 13 years and his conduct in the College was described as "good" by the Head Master. I regret to have to report that he died recently at Sathámba, where he had gone to stay during his illness.

The táluka was in charge of Japtidár Motilal Hakamchand, who has performed his duties satisfactorily.

The Personal Assistant visited the táluka and audited its accounts for Samvat 1953.

Hadol.

Area	30 square miles.
Population	4,081

363. The opening balance was Rs. 5,523-12-8. The receipts including the balance amounted to Rs. 9,427-2-2 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,356-13-11. The closing balance was Rs. 6,070-4-3.

The táluka is in a prosperous condition as it has no debt, but a balance of Rs. 3,500 in notes and Rs. 2,570-4-3 in cash.

The young Kumár Jawansingji continues to receive education in the Scott College. His age is 16 years, but his conduct has been reported "not satisfactory" by the Head Master.

The Aval Kárkún, Motilal Sankalchand, was in charge of the táluka throughout the year and his work was fairly good.

The Personal Assistant audited its accounts for Samvat 1895.

Pálaj.

Area	...	...	...	8 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	1,587

364. The opening cash balance at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,923-15-9; the receipts including the last balance were Rs. 9,918-0-6 and the expenditure Rs. 6,142-11-9 and the balance Rs. 3,775-4-9.

The young Kumár, aged 21 years, is attached to the Court of the Assistant Political Agent to learn details of administrative work.

The Japtidár, Laloo Tribhowan, who was in charge of the táluka having been found inefficient for performing the duties of his post, has lately been reduced to a subordinate place, his place having been filled up by Mr. Kirpashanker, late Japtidár of Dábha.

The work of recovering the outstandings progressed well and a sum of Rs. 1,748-0-5 was recovered during the year on account of the past year's outstanding dues, and it is hoped that, with the aid of a special Kárkun which has lately been sanctioned, the new Japtidár will be able to recover the remaining balance without much difficulty.

The Personal Assistant audited the accounts of this táluka for Samvat 1953.

Deloli.

Area	...	...	...	3 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	1,063

365. The opening cash balance was Rs. 9-15-2. The receipts including the balance was Rs. 4,785-3-4; the expenditure Rs. 4,682-1-2. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 103-2-2.

One surveyor has been engaged during the year to make a survey preliminary to the division of lands among the bhágdárs.

The Personal Assistant audited the accounts for Samvat 1953.

The Japti Kárkun, Kishor Tribhowan, has worked well.

Gadhwára.

366. This is a semi-permanent attachment of the cash assessment, and the amount collected during the year under report was disbursed to the bhágdárs after deducting khichari and tribute.

The Personal Assistant audited its accounts for Samvat 1953.

Ganeshpur.

367. It is under attachment owing to disputes between the Thákors of Dedasan, Hadol and Undani.

The opening balance was Rs. 27-15-4 and receipts Rs. 805-7-1, making a total of Rs. 833-6-5. The closing balance was Rs. 166-8-2.

The japti work of the village is done by the Hadol Aval Karkun.

The japti accounts of Samvat 1953 were audited by the Personal Assistant.

Jher-Nirmáli.

Area	...	...	...	15 square miles.
Population	...	...	...	6,374

368. This is a quasi-permanent attachment and the collected revenue is distributed between the Miás of Mándwa and Atarsumba in the proportion of

one-third share to the former and two-thirds to the latter after deductiug the amount of tribute and the necessary administrative charges, such as thandári, taláti, vaccination, school and deputy falos, &c.

The Personal Assistant visited the japti and examined the accounts. These japtis are managed by the Vátrak Kántha Thándár. I visited Nirmáli during my district tour, counted the cash balance, inspected the treasury books and examined the school.

369. The following statement shows the required particulars as regards minors.

Name.	Age.			Whether receiving Education (state in what College).	Health.	Mental capacity.	Conduct.
	Y.	*m.*	*d.*				
Harisingji of Valásna ...	18	0	0	Sádra Scott College.	Good ...	Good ...	Good.
*Jaswatsingji of Likhi ...	13	0	0		Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Jawansingji of Hadol ...	16	0	0		Do. ...	Fair ...	Not satisfactory.
Dolatsingji of Pálaj ...	21	0	0	.....	...	...	Left College.
Vakhatsing of Khedawáda .	19	0	0	.....	...	...	Do.
Fatesing of Pethápur ...	2	5	29	.....	...	...	Minor.

* Died on 16th July 1898.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

370. The usual statement showing the strength and cost of Stipendiary Police for the whole province is appended No. III.

371. The total strength of all ranks in the Jurisdictional States and Tálukas was 1,277 or 13 more than in the previous year, in which it was 1,264; there were 173 mounted and 1,104 foot during the year under report as compared with 163 mounted and 1,101 foot respectively in the year before, the fluctuations in the strength being as under:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
I'dár	...	7
Málpur	2	...
Mánsa	2	...
Mohanpur	1	...
Ilol	9	...
Varsoda	2	...
Hapa	4	...
	20	7

Of the individual increase of 4 shown aganist Hapa are the newly enlisted foot police, whilst the rest of the figures call for no particular remark.

The total cost amounted to Rs. 1,03,716-5-3 as against Rs. 1,07,476-15-3 in the previous year.

372. At the end of the year under report the total strength of the Agency Police was 120 mounted, including 14 camel sowars; there was one vacancy of a camel sowar since filled up and 325 foot, making a total of 446 of all ranks. The total cost amounted to Rs. 85,409-10-1 as against Rs. 82,369-15-6. Thirty recruits were enlisted during the year against thirty-five in the previous year. Of these new men, 14 were educated and two were Bhils.

373. The total strength of the whole police was 1,723, of whom 294 were mounted, and the total cost was Rs. 1,89,126 as compared with Rs. 1,89,847 in the previous year.

374. The charge of the Agency Police was held by Captain J. R. Carter throughout the year.

375. All other administrative sub-divisions and the number of outposts of the Agency Police, except one at Dábha, remained the same as in the previous

year; the temporary post, which was placed at the latter place, has been withdrawn since the revenue administration of the táluka was handed over to the present Chief, policemen from the Nirmáli Thána being sent there to patrol only. In addition to the ordinary duties on the posts and Thánas, a party of 14 Constables of all ranks were detailed to do duty at Ilol in February when the táluka was taken under temporary management and 20 more policemen were employed on plague prevention duty. It has been decided that, owing to the poverty-stricken condition of the táluka of Pethápur and its inability to pay for its own police, it shall be protected by the Agency Police free of charge; a party of 1 Head Constable and 10 Constables is always quartered there. The precedent is an inconvenient one, but there is no help for it.

376. The Superintendent of Police reports that, owing to the continued and heavy duty, the strength is barely sufficient, and it has been found impracticable to bring into head-quarters many foot police for drill and ball practice in the rains; however, in accordance with the suggestion of the Inspector-General, Captain Carter has placed Drill Masters at Thánas, and he now reports that the men have been regularly drilled by them under the supervision of the Chief Constables. He further states that men who have been at head-quarters during the rains are transferred to replace those who have been absent on outpost for long periods; and as a result the drill and turn-out of the foot as also of the mounted police is reported to be satisfactory.

All available men, it is reported, were put through a course of ball practice during the year, the course being the same as the previous year; 19 men remained unexercised as against 35, the previous year; the result was satisfactory as it showed a slight improvement.

377. The Police Force is fully armed and equipped, the swords for the two Chief Constables, alluded to in the previous year's report, having been received.

378. The conduct of the policemen was about the same as last year. Three men were departmentally dismissed and 48 were degraded and fined as against 7 and 38 respectively in the previous year; besides these, three were judicially punished. Of these latter, one was convicted of murder and sentenced to transportation for life; one was convicted of offences under Sections $\frac{467}{109}$, 471 and 409 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment and fine Rs. 200 by the Political Agent, but on appeal the sentence was reduced to one of two months' imprisonment only by the Commissioner, and the third was similarly convicted under Section 409 and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

In the first case the circumstances, as disclosed by evidence, were that a young Musalman, 4th Class Constable, named Imam Gissoo, who was recently enlisted as a buglar, got drunk and ran amok. Possessing himself of his rifle he fixed his bayonet and, before he could be arrested, wounded with it two Constables and murdered a woman who was unfortunately passing by. The Head Constable and his men behaved well in effecting his arrest.

In the second case a Head Constable, acting in an independent charge as Chief Constable for a short period, took the opportunity to convert to his own use the balance of the contingent money on bogus bills. Such a performance is very easy of commission and very difficult of detection, and reliance principally has to be placed on the officer's position and honesty.

In the third case the enquiry disclosed a very unsatisfactory system of receiving payment of money from the treasury into the Rissala Office and carelessness on the part of Rissaldar, which necessitated transfer of the work from his office to that of the Police Accountant, and with Government sanction the pay of the Rissaldar was reduced by Rs. 10 (from Rs. 65 to Rs. 55), and that of the Police Accountant increased by a like amount.

Two men were given rewards in money against three in the previous year, whilst 11 men were given good service tickets as against 16 the year before.

379. The number of educated officers and men was 57 and 109 respectively, as compared with 56 and 97 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to the enlistment of educated men.

380. Of the superior officers, Captain Carter reports that Khán Sáheb Jabardastkhan has made no progress with his cases and shown no detective ability, but that he has supervised his charge more energetically than Ráo Sáheb Laxmiram, Inspector, and did good work in organising the police of the Ilol State. The Head-quarter Chief Constable, Yahuda Jacob, is reported to have energetically supervised the drill of the foot police and performed his duties satisfactorily. Captain Carter speaks most favourably of the work of Chief Constables Samaldas Vishwanath and Babarbhai Motibhai.

381. The health of the force was slightly better than in the previous year; the deaths were 4 during the year against 7 in the year before, the percentage of attendance in hospital being 23·7 as compared with 28·4 in the previous year; and 3 men were invalided during the year under report as against 4 in the previous year.

382. Four horses died; two were shot on account of incurable melanitis and canker of the feet respectively. Seven horses were cast and 11 remounts purchased during the year. No camel died during the year.

383. The Táluka Police are not properly drilled. Most of the Tálukdárs are willing to have their men properly drilled, and some of them have under the advice of Captain Carter engaged the services of drill masters. It is also arranged that the police of some of the smaller tálukas shall when possible attend the nearest Agency posts to learn drill and others who have no Agency post near at hand have promised to get drill masters.

Sáthamba has been provided with muzzle-loading tower muskets of a uniform pattern; and fired by its example, Varsoda, A'mliyára, Khadál and Vadágám are applying for similar arms.

Most of the Tálukdárs of the Mahi Kántha had adopted a uniform for their police which so closely resembled that of the Agency Police as to give rise to mistakes. At the suggestion of the Assistant Political Agent, the Tálukdárs have made such changes in the uniform of their respective police as to render mistakes unlikely for the future.

384. The Foujdárs of the smaller tálukas are in most cases incompetent. This is hardly a matter of surprise since the petty Tálukdárs cannot afford to keep good men, and the Foujdár is usually an officer with multifarious and diversified duties on the pay of a peon. The Ramás and Dadhália Police are reported to be the worst of the lot, and their condition is receiving the close attention of the Assistant Political Agent.

385. Of the larger States, however, I regret to say that the police of I'dar are the most inefficient, ill-dressed and undisciplined. I have brought this to the notice of the Mahárája and the Dewán, but so long as the men are underpaid, the officers incompetent, and the entire force placed under an underpaid and inexperienced head, there is not likely to be much improvement.

386. The results of the working of the police during the year are shown in Appendix IV.

387. The total number of offences reported to the police in the whole province was 888 against 875 in the previous year, there being an increase of 13.

388. The total number of persons arrested was 1,153 as compared with 1,146 in the previous year and the number sent for trial was 1,090 against 1,103. Of these, 672 were convicted and 370 acquitted or discharged against 660 and 413 respectively in the previous year, and 47 remained over for trial at the close of the year, while 1 absconded from the police custody while being taken to the Magistrate for trial.

389. Percentage of convictions to persons arrested was 58·2, and of convictions to accused sent for trial 61·6 as against 57·5 and 59·8 respectively in the preceding year.

390. The figures of Pol, Málpur and other States show an improvement on the working of the police over the previous year; the figures of Dánta are very satisfactory, but those of others show a falling off.

391. Of the Thánas, excepting Katosan, the figures in all show an improvement on the figures of the previous year. In Katosan the percentage of convicted to persons arrested fell off considerably though the percentage of convictions to persons sent for trial only slightly decreased.

392. In the Sádra Bazár also the figure under the former head greatly fell, but under the latter head it rose from 44·4 to 50.

Crimes of Violence.

393. Offences of this nature for the whole of the Mahi Kántha were as under as compared with the previous year:—

	Year under report.	Previous year.
Murder	16	14
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	5	4
Dacoities	10	18
Robberies	30	30
Dacoities with murder	8	6
Dacoities and robberies causing grievous hurt ...	8	4
	77	76

There has been a slight increase in violent crime although the number of robberies remained the same and dacoities considerably decreased. This is eminently satisfactory considering that food-grains were very high priced and the Bhils of the hilly tracts had much hardship to contend with. Murders and culpable homicides taken together were 21 as compared with 18 in the previous year. Dacoities and robberies of all sorts were 56 against 58. On the whole the total of violent crimes has increased by one, but the amount of property carried off increased from Rs. 3,458-14-9 to Rs. 7,202-15-1.

The majority of these offences occurred, as usual, in I'dar territory, there being in that State 10 murders, 2 culpable homicides not amounting to murder, 11 robberies, 2 dacoities, 5 dacoities with murder, and 6 dacoities and robberies with grievous hurt, making a total of 36.

Of the total violent crimes 59 as compared with 67 in the previous year were committed in the wilder districts, *viz.*:—

	Year under report.	Previous year.
I'dar	36	41
Pol	5	3
Dánta	7	6
Málpur	4	4
Sudásna	2	4
Dadhália	3	6
Magodi	1	2
Gadhwára	1	1
	59	67

and 18 as compared with 9 were committed in the more settled districts. Thus thirty-six offences including 10 murders were committed in the I'dar territory, whilst the remaining 23 including 1 murder were committed in the rest of the tálukas of the wilder district, with 18 including 5 murders in the more settled districts, making a total of 77. Thus 8 of the wildest divisions were responsible for 76·6 per cent of the violent crimes and 68·7 per cent. of the murders.

394. In the 56 cases of dacoity and robbery of all sorts, out of 52 persons concerned in 20 cases, 48 were sent for trial, of whom 19 were convicted and 25 acquitted or discharged, 4 remaining under police investigation at the close of the year. In the 21 murder and culpable homicide cases, 18 persons concerned in 15 cases were sent for trial; of these 9 were convicted, 6 acquitted or discharged and 3 remained under trial. Amongst the above offences there was one Bhil case which was disposed of after the Bhil tribal customs in the I'dar Court.

395. There was no offence of a heinous nature reported to have been committed in the Rehwár Zilla during the year. There were also no complaints of Bhil inroads into British districts and there was no violent outbreak anywhere along the border with Rájputána.

396. The following are the casualties reported during the year as compared with the previous year :—

	Year of report.	Previous year.
Suicide	13	13
Snake-bites	45	55
Drowning	47	37
Falls from trees	19	20
Killed by wild animals...	4	10
Crushed under a cart	2	...
Deaths from burns	2	2
Buried while excavating earth	2	4
Crushed by the fall of a house	1	1
By accidentally falling into wells	40	38
Miscellaneous	16	20
Total ...	191	200

397. The following is a comparative statement of the property stolen and recovered during the year :—

Number.	Names of States, Tálukdárs or Agency Divisions.	Value of property stolen.		Value of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Bávishi	2,119 5 8	6,722 9 2	1,418 6 4	4,153 7 0	66·4	61·7
2	Gadhwára	220 9 8	259 7 6	89 15 0	232 15 6	40·4	89·9
3	Sábar Kántha	386 9 0	746 13 3	213 14 0	657 1 3	80·8	87·8
4	Katosan	1,289 1 6	809 15 0	1,042 10 6	584 5 3	55·1	72·1
5	Vátrak Kántha... ...	29 10 0	129 12 6	12 10 0	100 5 0	41·3	77·2
6	Sádra Bázar	3,148 1 6	90 2 0	94 10 0	45 0 9	2·9	50·0
	Total ...	7,193 5 4	8,758 11 5	2,872 1 10	5,773 2 9	33·6	65·9
7	I'dar	10,792 5 0	8,872 1 9	3,154 5 0	3,046 7 6	29·22	34·33
8	Pol...	660 6 0	3,163 2 0	32 12 0	265 4 0	4·8	8·3
9	Dánta	808 9 3	2,153 13 6	213 5 0	470 9 0	26·3	21·3
10	Málpur	1,301 10 0	858 9 0	624 7 0	478 3 0	47·8	55·7
11	Mánsa	79 14 0	443 8 9	79 14 0	443 8 9	100·	100·
12	Mohanpur...	1,043 10 0	293 4 8	924 10 6	219 0 8	88·6	73·4
13	Ilol...	88 11 0	695 2 9	11 2 0	25 5 3	12·5	3·5
14	Other States	5,730 11 9	6,561 8 9	2,434 2 0	1,916 9 8	42·5	29·2
	Total ...	20,505 13 0	23,046 3 2	7,474 9 6	6,864 15 10	36·4	29·7
	Grand Total ...	27,699 2 4	31,804 14 7	10,346 11 4	12,638 2 7	35·6	39·7

In the first six divisions protected by the Agency Police, the total amount of stolen property was reported to be Rs. 8,758-11-5, out of which Rs. 5,773-2-9 was recovered during the year. The percentage of recoveries was 65·9 against 33·6 in the preceding year, which is a satisfactory result of police exertion. In the States and tálukas there is an increase of Rs. 2,540-6-2 in the value of property stolen, whilst there is a decrease of Rs. 609-9-8 in the value of property recovered, the percentage of recoveries having fallen from 36·4 to 29·7. In Ilol the result appears most unsatisfactory, the percentage being 3·5 against 12·5 in the previous year; but Ilol, as was reported at the time of assuming the management, had no police at all, the Thákor having got rid of his force from motives of personal economy. The results of Mánsa are best as they were in the preceding year; but the Mansa Táluka is in a ring fence without interlacing jurisdictions and the police were the result of Agency organisations for a period of years.

Jails.

398. The following table furnishes information regarding the prisons in this Agency.

State or Division.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average in Jail.		Remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jails and Prisoners.		
		Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1896-97.	1897-98.				
				1896-97.	1897-88.				Rs.	a.	p.
Sádra	1	45	165	165	210	31·7	38·55	35	3,240	13	2
I'dar	1	85	151	266	236	77·64	78·1	71	5,092	14	10
Pol	1	7	9	25	16	9·2	7·96	7	717	7	0
Dánta	1	5	40	29	45	6·7	10·2	8	948	0	0
Málpur	1	22	30	69	52	24·4	19·7	16	2,800	0	0
Mánsa	1	2	21	40	23	8·1	3·23	11	546	8	10
Mohanpur ...	1	6	29	53	35	7·02	10·7	11	941	4	9
Ilol	1	...	7	7	7	·3	·1	...	8	11	6
Other States ...	19	21	262	205	277	11·93	24·96	12	2,328	5	5
Total ...	27	193	714	859	901	176·99	193·5	191	16,624	1	2

399. The number of prisons is increased by one, but this is owing to the Thákor of Hapa having been invested with powers, and his lock-up being added to the list of prisons though, as a fact, there were no prisoners admitted to it during the year. In the same way the jail at Pethápur is nominal at present as the prisoners from the Pethápur Magistrate's Court are sent to the Sádra Jail for undergoing their sentences of imprisonment.

400. The daily average of prisoners was 193·5 as against 176·99 in the previous year, and the average cost per head was Rs. 85-14-1 as compared with Rs. 81-0-10 in the previous year.

401. The health of the jail population was good throughout.

402. The employment for hard labour prisoners was grinding corn, weeding garden, repairing roads and the like.

403. I visited the jail in Mánsa on 3rd May 1897 and made the same remarks about the treasury and the insecurity of the roof as I found Mr. Fitz-Gerald had recorded. I drew the attention of the Administrators to those remarks, and advised them of the necessity for giving practical effect to them without delay.

404. I visited the jail at Málpur and pointed out to the Rawalji the necessity for a screen five feet high in the front of the lower part of half the women's cell, so that they may have a place to sit in privacy unseen by the male prisoners.

Jail at I'dar.

405. On the 22nd February 1898 I visited the jail in company with the Deván. All was clean and neat. Some of the suggestions made by my predecessors as to strengthening the jail have been carried out; others still remain; the front entrance is not secure were there any predetermination among the prisoners to escape by a rush, and it appeared to me that security is more aimed at by the posting of a large guard which was always on duty outside during my stay.

I noticed the following and suggested to supply the omissions:—

(*a*) There are no warders.

(*b*) All the prisoners take their food together without any supervision; they are in an enclosed cook-room entered by a small door and the sentry patrols outside; the prisoners have ample opportunity to talk, plot or fight.

(*c*) Under-trial prisoners are leg-irone and herded with rest; this is extremely undesirable.

(*d*) There is no men's latrine inside the jail for night use; pans are used inside the cells; this is dirty and unsanitary.

If there were a proper staff of warders I think the internal administration of the jail would be much more satisfactorily performed, and the very large number of sentries on duty by day might be materially diminished.

406. I visited the jail at Ahmednagar in January 1898, and have already recorded my remarks on it in paragraph 27 of this report.

407. The Thákor of Sudásna has not built a new jail as promised, but he made a separate ward for female prisoners during the year at a cost of Rs. 150.

408. Besides the above, I visited the jails in Dánta, Amliyára, Ilol, Sathamba and Magodi. These call for no particular remarks.

The Assistant Political Agent also visited jails and lock-ups of the Tálukas and Thánas under his charge, and they were found to be secure and in good condition, except the jail at Rámas referred to in paragraph 256 of this report.

Infanticide.

409. The report on the working of the Infanticide Department will be submitted separately as usual. The total Marwari population was 2,056 against 2,059 in the previous year.

There were—

	1897-98.	1896-97.
Male births	48	27
Female births...	45	26
	93	53

410. Among the infants born during the year there were—

Male deaths	6	against	2
Female deaths	13	„	5
	19		7

While among the adults and children other than infants there were—

Male deaths	35	against	47
Female deaths	24	„	40
	59		87

Total deaths being 78 against 94 in the previous year; thus the number of deaths was less by 16 than in the previous year and less by 15 than that of births.

411. There were three marriages into and six out of the community.

412. No case of infanticide occurred during the year. The pecuniary assistance given by the I'dar Darbár in the marriages of the daughters of poor Marwari Rájputs amounted to Rs. 245.

413. There has been no change in the Infanticide Establishment; the total cost was Rs. 615-6-0 against Rs. 606-3-5 in the previous year. The balance at the end of the year was only Rs. 0-5-1.

Criminal Justice.

414. The statement showing the work done by all the Criminal Courts is appended marked V.

The number of offences reported to the Magistrates during the year was 1,386 against 1,313 in the previous year. There were 50 persons remaining over from the previous year, whose cases awaited disposal, and 2,676 were brought before the Courts during the year, making a total of 2,726 for disposal against 2,542 in the previous year. Of these 2,664 were dealt with as under as against 2,492, leaving 62 against 50 for disposal at the close of the year:

	1897-98.	1896-97.
Discharged	988	974
Acquitted	520	451
Convicted	1,093	999
Committed to the Sessions	49	62
Died, escaped or were transferred... ...	14	6

and 62 persons in 25 cases remained under trial at the close of the year as compared with 50 persons concerned in 29 cases at the end of the previous year.

415. The percentage of convictions was 40·09 as against 39·2 in the previous year.

416. The sentences passed on 1,093 persons shown in the return as convicted were as under :—

Rigorous imprisonment exceeding six months... ...	46
Do. do. for six months and under ...	477
Fine only	568
Whipping	2
	1,093

417. The following is the comparative list of the cases reported to the Magistrates during the year under report and the preceding year :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Hurt	333	402
Theft	375	359
Criminal trespass	52	42
Do. intimidation	25	26
Mischief	82	77
Criminal misappropriation	40	45
Receiving and disposing of stolen property.	25	23
Criminal breach of trust	22	7
Adultery and enticing away married women	14	21
Murder	12	11
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	5	5
Attempt to commit murder	4	3
Robbery	12	14
Dacoity	6	9
Extortion	6	8
Offences by or relating to public servants .	7	10
Offences against the public tranquility ...	11	5
Assault	11	8
Attempt to commit suicide	4	4
Wrongful restraint	21	23
Cheating	8	10
Unnatural offence	1	2
Affray	25	40
Kidnapping	2	4
Rape	...	2
Miscellaneous	210	226
	1,313	1,386

The above calls for no particular remarks, except that in the I'dar State only 3 out of 11 robberies came before the Court, while in Dánta in none of the 5 robberies were the accused apprehended and brought before the Magistrate.

418. In addition to the above, the Sessions Court of the Political Agent tried 8 cases with 17 accused, against 10 cases with 16 accused in the previous year. Of 17 accused, 16 were convicted and sentenced and 1 was acquitted; the offences with which they were charged were as under :—

Murder	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1
Unnatural offence	1
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapon and wrongful confinement...	1

Murder and hurt	1
Forgery of a valuable security and using as genuine a forged document...	1
	8

419. Thirteen cases were tried by the Sessions Court of the Native State of I'dár, *viz.* :—

Murder	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1
Rape	2
Kidnapping	1
Theft	1
Murder and theft	1
Dacoity	1
Theft and grievous hurt...	1
Abducting a woman to compel her marriage	1
Robbery under Sections 394, 398 and 302 and 114 ...	1
	13

Twenty-one persons were implicated, of whom 10 were convicted and sentenced and 11 acquitted.

420. The sentences awarded by the several Courts, including Courts of Sessions, are shown in the Statement VI attached.

There was one case of capital punishment, and 8 persons were imprisoned for life. Of the others, 12 were sentenced to more than 2 years, 16 were sentenced to more than one and under two years, 30 to over six months and 481 under 6 months, while 569 were fined and 2 whipped.

421. The following table shows the amount of fines imposed and recovered during the year as compared with the previous year :—

Courts.	Fines imposed.		Fines recovered.		Percentage of recoveries.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Agency Japti Courts ...	3,560 9 0	2,386 8 0	1,198 9 10	1,075 0 0	33·6	45·05
I'dar	3,592 8 0	5,534 0 0	1,738 10 6	2,818 4 0	48·3	50·9
Other States	7,080 4 0	8,865 10 0	5,127 4 0	5,475 12 5	72·4	61·07
Total ...	14,233 5 0	16,786 2 0	8,064 8 4	9,369 10 5	56·6	55·8

There was an increase of Rs. 2,552-13-0 in the amount of fine imposed and an increase of Rs. 1,305-2-1 in the amount recovered, but the percentage of recoveries fell from 56·6 to 55·8. In the Agency Courts there was a decrease of Rs. 1,174-1-0 in the fines imposed, but the percentage of recoveries rose from 33·6 to 45·05; in the I'dar State there was an increase of Rs. 1,941-8-0 in the amount of fines imposed and the percentage of recoveries was a little better than in the previous year. But though there was an increase of Rs. 1,785-6-0 in the amount of fines imposed in the other States, the percentage of recovery considerably fell from 72·4 to 61·07.

422. The number of appeals disposed of by the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent and the Courts from which they were received are shown in Appendix VII.

There were in all 24 appeals, in 9 of which the sentence was confirmed, in 6 it was reversed, and in 9 it was modified.

There were 6 applications for revision under Section 435 of the Criminal Procedure Code to the Court of the Political Agent, in 4 of which the orders of the lower Courts were upheld, in one it was modified, and in one reversed.

423. Twenty-four criminal appeals were disposed of in the Courts of the I'dar State; in 8 of them the sentence was confirmed, in 4 it was reversed, and in 12 it was modified.

424. There were 4 criminal appeals to Government against the conviction and sentence passed by the Sessions Court of the Political Agent, in two of which the sentences were confirmed and in two they were modified.

425. There were two appeals to the Commissioner, N. D.; in 1 of them the sentence was confirmed while in the other it was modified.

426. There was no application for revision to Government, but there were 4 applications for revision to the Commissioner, N. D., who confirmed the orders of the Court of the Political Agent in three of them while he reversed it in one.

Civil Justice.

427. The usual statement showing the original civil work done by all the Agency and State Courts is appended No. VIII. The number of original Civil Courts remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 40. One of the 2 Mánsa Courts has been omitted since the installation of the Rawalji to the *gádi* whilst the number is made up by the establishment of a Hapa tribunal, this táluka having been handed over with jurisdiction to the Thákor during the year. The number of suits on the file at the beginning of the year was 211 as against 165 in the previous year; and the number of suits filed during the year was 2,516 as against 2,057, making a total of 2,727 for disposal as compared with 2,222 in the previous year. Of these 2,498 were disposed of as against 2,011, leaving 229 suits in arrears at the close of the year as compared with 211 at the end of the previous year. The value of the new suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,49,755-2-7 as compared with Rs. 1,89,313-8-7 in the previous year, and the value of suits settled during the year was Rs. 1,52,254-3-4 as against Rs. 1,30,674-14-3 in the previous year. The nett result shows that more work came before the Courts by whom greater activity was displayed, and if litigation be an index to prosperity, the year must be deemed a prosperous one.

428. The institution fees recovered on new suits amounted to Rs. 11,410-5-5.

429. In the I'dar State there were 22 cases pending at the end of the previous year; 959 new suits were filed as against 757 in the preceding year, making a total of 961 for disposal as compared with 774 in the previous year. Of these 931 were disposed of as compared with 752 in the previous year, leaving 30 suits in arrears at the close of the year.

430. In the Courts of the other States there were 129 suits pending at the commencement of the year, and 968 new suits were filed during the year as against 533 in the previous year, making a total of 1,097 for disposal as compared with 662. Of these 933 were disposed of during the year as against 540 in the preceding year, leaving 164 in arrears at the close of the year; these arrears are spread over 26 Courts, and if taken individually call for no particular remarks except as regards the Pethápur Court, in which 41 suits were in arrears owing to the Japtidár of Pethápur not having been, until late in the year under report, invested with the powers to hear civil suits, as remarked in paragraph 309 of my last report.

The value of suits filed in the I'dar Courts during the year under report was Rs. 52,833 as compared with Rs. 49,582 in the previous year and the value of suits settled was Rs 46,732 as against Rs. 53,881 in the preceding year.

In other States the value of suits filed was Rs. 53,942-12-10 and that of the suits settled was Rs. 59,705 as compared with Rs. 33,247-13-9 and Rs. 31,066-14-8 respectively in the previous year.

431. In the I'dar Courts the institution fee recovered on suits instituted during the year amounted to Rs. 3,959, while in the other States it was Rs. 4,378-6-5.

432. Appendix IX furnishes information as to the number of appeals filed and disposed of in the Agency Appellate Courts during the year.

433. The total number of appeals on the files at the commencement of the year was 18 as compared with 21 in the previous year; the number of fresh

appeals filed during the year was 53 as compared with 60 in the previous year, making a total of 71 for disposal as against 81 in the preceding year. Of these 52 were disposed of as against 63, leaving 19 appeals undisposed of at the end of the year.

Of the 6 appeals for disposal in the Court of the Political Agent, 2 were special appeals, of which 1 was disposed of during the year. In the Assistant Political Agent's Court of 21 appeals, 15 were disposed of and 6 remained in arrears. The total number of appeals for disposal in the Courts of the Personal Assistant and the Native Assistant was 44, out of which they disposed of 34 as compared with 30 in the previous year, leaving 10 in arrears at the end of the year.

434. The following is a statement of civil miscellaneous appeals disposed of by the Courts of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent during the year under report:—

No.	Name of Courts.	On file from the previous year.	File during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	Political Agent ...	...	2	2	5	1	...	1	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	1	3	4	1	1	1	3	
	Total ...	1	5	6	6	2	1	4	

435. The following is a statement of civil revisional cases disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report:—

No.	Name of Court.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1896-97.	1897 98	1896-97.	1897 98.	
1	Political Agent ...	4	1	5	22	4	4	1	

The above statement calls for no remark.

436. In the Appellate Courts of the I'dar State there were 6 appeals on the file from the previous year; 9 fresh appeals were filed during the year, making a total of 15, of which 4 were disposed of during the year, leaving 11 in arrears at the close of the year as compared with the total of 10, 4 disposed of and 6 in arrears at the end of the previous year. The value of the institution fees levied in the Appellate Courts of the I'dar State was Rs. 24 against Rs. 73 in the previous year.

437. There were in all 7 special civil appeals to Government during the year and 2 were remaining over from the previous year, making a total of 9. In 7 appeals the decisions of the Political Agent were confirmed, in 1 the decision was reversed, and in 1 the case was remanded for further trial.

438. Besides the above there were 8 political appeals to Government. In 2 appeals the decisions of the Political Agent were confirmed, in 1 it was modified, in another it was reversed and in 4 appeals the orders of Government were awaited at the close of the year.

439. There were 644 applications for execution of decrees from the previous year; 2,453 more were received during the year, making a total of 3,097, of which 2,149 were disposed of during the year as compared with 2,070, leaving 948 in arrears.

Registration.

440. During the year under report 227 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,24,111-14-0 were registered in the Courts of the Agency as compared with 131 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 74,820-15-3 in the previous

year. The value of the fees levied on these documents amounted to Rs. 1,328-2-8 as compared with Rs. 903-3-5 in the previous year. Thus there was an increase of 96 in the number of documents registered and an increase of Rs. 49,290-14-9 in the aggregate value of the property affected, all of which betokens prosperity.

Political Work.

441. The following table shows the work done under this head by the four Agency Courts during the year :—

No.	Courts.	Arrears on 31st March 1897.	Filed during 1896-97.	Total.		Disposed of.		Arrears on 31st March.	
				1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	Political Agent	93	16	207	109	114	18	93	91
2	Assistant Political Agent.	7	17	24	24	17	18	7	6
3	Personal Assistant ...	4	7	5	11	1	4	4	7
4	Native Assistant ...	2	1	4	3	2	...	2	3
	Total ...	106	41	240	147	134	40	106	107

From the above statement it will be seen that there were 106 cases remaining for disposal from the previous year and 41 were filed during the year, making a total of 147 as compared with 240 in the previous year. Of these 40 were disposed of as compared with 134 in the previous year, leaving 107 in arrears as against 106 in the preceding year.

442. Out of 91 political cases remaining for disposal by the Political Agent—

(1)	16	cases were Pálanpur *vs.* Gadhwára.
(2)	43	cases were I'dar *vs.* Valásna.
(3)	9	cases were Pálanpur *vs.* Sudásna.
(4)	23	cases between other States.
	91	

443. It will be seen that almost all the apparently large arrears are in respect of cases in which settlement is pending between the States concerned. These cases will disappear in batches as the settlements are effected. By the Gadhwára statement of last year no less than 111 cases were disposed of. The arrears are, therefore, not as formidable as they appear.

As regards Nos. 1 and 3 endeavours were made during the year, as stated in my last year's report (paragraph 322), to settle them.

No. 1.—Formerly it was proposed to settle the matter by arbitration, but when the Pálanpur Darbár were willing the Gadhias were obdurate, and when the latter were induced to appoint arbitrators the former imposed conditions that could not be executed.

In respect of No. 2, Government have expressed their opinion that I'dar should effect a settlement on the principle of the Gadhwára settlement of last year, and while the Thákor of Valásna is yet in his minority. After considerable trouble I'dar was induced to accept the principle, but progress is barred by the Darbár's inherent dilatoriness and disinclination for any forward move.

No. 3.—These disputes were to have been settled by one sole arbitrator, but the arrangement fell through owing to the parties being unable to agree to the terms of the submission paper, and the arbitrator having left this Agency there is no immediate probability of the disposal of these cases being continued with. I proposed, under the above circumstances, to take up these various matters and dispose of them judicially as separate Political suits in the Court of the

Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, in whose jurisdiction the lands lie; the procedure appeared to have been concurred in by Government, but the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, on receiving a reply from the Pálanpur State has objected to the suggestion on the ground that the Darbár cannot appear as a plaintiff in the Court of the Political Agent and proposing instead that the disputes should be decided by one officer of the rank of a Subordinate Judge.

The matter is under consideration, but I fear that Sudásna is not in a position to pay the expenses of a special officer, and it remains to be tried whether these disputes cannot be settled on the lines adopted with success for the separation of interests between I'dar and Gadhwára.

No. 4.—As regards these I was able to decide two only during the year out of 25 remaining at the end of the past year, leaving a balance of 23 to be decided hereafter.

Political suits in the I'dar State show the accumulation of years. In whatever part of the State I went I was met with the same complaint that the Darbár Courts held the cases in abeyance and would not dispose of them. The consequence is, the unfortunate parties are helpless as they very naturally say, "if the Darbár would even decide against us it would be better, as then we should be able to appeal." It is bad enough when the parties are the Mahárája's own Bhumias and Sárdars, but there are many cases in which the parties are Tálukdárs under this Agency with lands in I'dar jurisdiction; these it was decided must go to the I'dar Courts in the first instance, instead of to the Agency Courts, the Secretary of State believing that full justice would be obtained from I'dar. This was 10 years ago and how far the belief has been justified may be judged from the fact that the cases are still undisposed of. I have brought all this to the notice of the Mahárája and his Dewán, but so far without practical result. There must be either obstruction in the Darbár or the Dewán must be at fault, but in either case it is most unsatisfactory, and raises the question whether the Secretary of State's decision might not with advantage be reconsidered.

444. The following is a statement of political appeals disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report:—

No.	Name of the Court.	On the file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	Political Agent ...	18	13	31	5	23	18	8	

The above calls for no particular remarks. There were 4 appeals to Government, in two of which the decisions of the Political Agent were confirmed, whilst in two orders of Government were awaited at the end of the year.

Stamp Revenue.

445. The total amount realised by the sale of stamps in the Agency was Rs. 7,312-15-0 as compared with Rs. 6,297-11-0 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

446. The register of the rainfall given below shows the fall of rain; it was well distributed throughout the season in all parts of the Mahi Kántha, except in Bhayad and Nirmáli, where it was a little below the average. The largest fall registered was 54·83 at Mánsa and the smallest was 20·89 at Nirmáli.

The latter rains were not as heavy as usual and the consequence was that tanks and wells were not filled, and in parts the water for cattle was somewhat scarce.

The outturn of the monsoon crop was much better than in the previous year, except in Gadhwára, where it was affected to a certain extent by visits of locusts and it was therefore only 8 annas in the rupee, whilst in all other parts it was 15 to 16 annas. The rabi crop was also equally good; prices however ruled high till November or harvest time, owing to the scarcity in the previous year, and outside the province.

The total outturn of wheat, cotton, sesamum and rape-seeds was as under as compared with the previous year :—

	1897-98.	1896-97.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
Wheat	684,618	517,933
Cotton	19,364	12,114
Sesamum	73,827	35,035
Rape-seed	48,582	32,921

447. The highest temperature registered at Sidra was 114 and the lowest 50 as compared with 112 and 54 in the previous year, but it is a noteworthy fact that on the nights of 3rd and 4th March the temperature at Ghodádar under Pol fell to 30° and 32°.

448. The following table shows the rainfall registered at the several stations in the Province :—

No.	Stations.	Mahi Ka'ntha Agency, 1897.													Rainfall in the preceding year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
1	Sadra	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	9·27	10·19	6·76	·2	...	...	27·87	40·97
2	Idar	...	...	...	...	...	·88	10·70	18·40	10·47	...	...	...	40·45	44·70½
3	Gadhwára	...	·30	...	2	...	·42	9·60	18·21	7·3	·30	...	...	35·88	33·23
4	Katosan	...	...	...	..	...	1·18	9·39	9·80	5·94	·24	...	...	26·55	32·67
5	Ilol						Not gauged.								36·89
6	Mánsa	...	...	...	...	...	1·86	16·9	26·63	10·25	...	...	...	54·83	49·47
7	Haldarwás	...	...	...	...	...	·88	12·87	9·70	4·22	·30	...	...	27·47	38·57
8	Dabhoda	...	...	...	...	...	4·59	13·32	14·20	3·66	·12	...	...	35·89	53·69
9	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	·57	7·94	15·97	5·44	·15	...	...	30·7	34·49
10	Báyad	...	...	...	...	...	2·32	8·5	5·36	4·69	·52	...	...	20·94	32·23
11	Mohanpur	..	...	...	...	...	2·30	8·37½	11·70½	3·26	...	...	..	25·70	30·62
12	Amliyára	...	...	...	..	...	2·75	11·88	7·47	3·17	·47	...	...	25·74	33·53
13	Málpur	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	11·9	7·92	6 29	...	...	...	28·32	40·63
14	Ghodadar	...	...	...	...	...	2·20	12·91	12·	·50	...	...	...	27·61	43·
15	Dánta	...	.	...	...	...	·58	27·2	15·31	5·53	·40	...	...	48·84	52·84
16	Nirmáli	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	8·56	6·44	3·92	·10	...	...	20·89	29·3
17	Posina	...	...	...	...	...	2·85	15·82	12·6	5·31	·56	...	...	36·60	30·9
18	Samlaji	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	13·70	10·60	4·95	...	...	...	31·30	26·45
19	Vadáli	...	...	...	8	...	2·18	14·49	22·25	...	...	·68	...	39·68	29·68

Of the above places Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10 and 11 are the stations selected by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the purpose of rainfall compilation required by the Government of India.

449. The prices of food-grains during the year under report were as under as compared with those of the preceding five years.

Price per maund of 40 Seers (1 Seer = 40 Tolas).

Names.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat	1 12 0	1 6 10	1 5 5	1 7 4	2 6 4	2 14 3	1 10 9
Bajri	1 2 0	1 2 10	1 5 8	1 4 3	1 10 1	1 11 1	1 5 0
Math	1 0 9	0 13 6	0 15 8	1 0 0	1 6 6	1 10 4	1 0 10
Jav (Barley)	0 15 9	0 13 6	0 15 1	0 15 7	1 7 1	1 7 9	1 0 7
Makai	0 15 6	0 15 5	0 12 11	1 2 0	1 2 3	1 0 0	1 0 0
Rice...	3 3 3	3 5 4	3 5 4	2 11 11	3 5 2	3 7 0	3 3 0
Dal Tuvar	2 0 0	1 12 6	1 13 4	2 0 0	2 6 6	2 14 5	2 0 1
Do. Udid	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 10 8	2 7 1	2 11 10	2 15 10	2 5 11
Do. Mug	2 1 9	2 3 6	1 7 9	2 5 0	2 10 5	2 15 9	2 2 6
Jowár	1 4 0	0 14 9	1 2 6	1 3 7	1 7 9	1 11 9	1 3 4

The above shows the prices were higher than those in the previous year. The reason being that the scarcity in the previous year lasted till November, the time of the new harvest, or 8 months of the year under report, and thus the average of the prices rose above the last year.

Locusts.

450. A swarm of locusts which continued for two days, *viz.*, 29th and 30th July 1897, was seen passing through Gadhwára; its direction was from north-west to south-east towards Hadol and I'dar, the insects laying eggs in some places; they were also seen passing through I'dar and Sábar Kantha on the 1st August. They did not settle, but passed on towards the east. The damage done to the crops in I'dar and Gadhwára was reported to be slight.

A swarm of locusts passed by Sádra on the 18th October 1897. They arrived from the side of Oran (Paránti) and alighted for the night, causing damage to the extent of Rs. 50 only.

Public Health.

451. The public health was good throughout the year. There was no epidemic of any kind, but the ordinary diseases of fever, cough and of the skin were prevalent in the province. There was only one case of plague in Mánsa in the month of November 1897, but that was imported and proved fatal. As in Bombay and elsewhere plague was on the increase, the people were dispersing from these large centres and either returning to their own villages or taking refuge in the villages of friends and relations, due precautions however successfully taken to prevent contagion being imported.

The principal places to be guarded were Dabhoda, Ahmednagar, Rakhial, Sudásana, Dánta, Katosan, Jotana, Mánsa and Pethápur as they had the railway communications of the Ahmedabad-Paránti and Rájputána-Málwa Railways very close, and the result of the arrangement, I am glad to say, was that there was no case of plague except the one alluded to above.

Forest.

452. There is nothing of importance to mention under this head except what I have already mentioned regarding the forest lands under the States of I'dar and Pol.

There are vast tracts of forest land under Dánta, but no steps are taken for their development or improvement by the Darbár. Any action in the direction of conservation and reservation would have to be taken with extreme caution as the Bhils look upon their forest rights as irrefragable. Nevertheless enlightened conservation would conduce to the benefit of the State and of the people too.

Post Offices.

453. The number of Post Offices was increased by one Branch Post Office which was opened at Rupal and two new post boxes which were placed at the Ahmednagar Railway Station and at Megharaj under I'dar; in the latter place delivery is made from the Málpur Post Office.

454. On the 5th May 1897 the mail going from Harsol to Modasa was robbed at about 8-45 P.M. by four robbers in the limits of Panch Kuwada, a village of Bayad under I'dar. The runner was attacked and wounded on his right hand with a sword, and his head-dress and wallet with all the property which he was carrying were taken away. The runner, when the robbers left him, ran to the village of Panch Kuwada where he reported the occurrence to the Mukhi or headman. Intimation of this was also sent to the Superintendent of Post Offices, who was then at Dhansura; the latter then sent word to the Bayad and Modasa authorities to institute search which was made by all and the I'dar Police succeeded in finding some of the stolen property within the fields of Vadágám under this Agency, and Pipalia, a village under Paránti j, Ahmedabad Collectorate, while at Aniol, a village under Málpur, the remainder was found in the house of one of the accused who was arrested during the course of enquiry.

The accused were tried by the I'dar Courts which, however, acquitted them.

The total value of the property stolen was estimated by the Postal Superintendent to be of Rs. 482-12-3 + 0-14-6 postage charges of unpaid letters. Out of the said property, certain articles are reported to have been found from different places, but the value of them has not been ascertained; however, the loss will be made good in money by the State as compensation for the robbery having taken place in I'dar limits.

455. A village postman, while going on his beat from Vadáli Post Office, was robbed in the limits of I'dar on the 9th July 1897 by Dungari Bhils of the neighbouring territory who, in spite of all efforts, could not be detected, and as the loss to Government was very small, the Postal authorities did not think it worth while to prefer a claim for recovering it from the I'dar Darbár and Government approved.

456. On the night of the 1st September 1897 some offenders tried to break into the Post Office at I'dar, but the noise awoke the runners and postmen and the thieves were unsuccessful.

457. Two unsuccessful attacks were made by some robbers on the runners who bring the mails from Kapadvanj to A'mliyára at an awkward place called "Káshini Nál" partly situated in the limits of A'mliyára (Mahi Kántha) and partly in those of Mándwa (Baroda).

Trade.

458. No Trade Registration Náka for registering road-borne traffic was opened at any place in the province during the year under report.

There is a cotton gin at Ahmednagar, which is not reported to be in a satisfactory condition. Save this there are no other factories.

Trade in Vásna.

The value of the dyed cloths exported during the year was Rs. 95,725 as against Rs. 2,66,525 in the previous year, and in Pethápur the value of the dyed cloths exported during the year declined to Rs. 32,700 from Rs. 51,600. The decrease is reported to have been due to the plague in the Presidency which greatly affected the trade, for no purchases were made.

Fairs.

459. There is very little to mention under this head, because owing to the prevalence of plague in Bombay and elsewhere the fairs at both Sámláji and Khed-brahma were abandoned during the year.

Railways.

460. As observed in paragraph 336 of my last year's report, the whole line from Ahmedabad to Ahmednagar was completed and opened for traffic in the month of October 1897.

Made Road.

461. The proposed metalled road from Dabhoda to Sádra is under consideration. It will be a more expensive matter than was at first anticipated, and Baroda's reply is awaited as to whether it will co-operate. The road is of the utmost importance as Sádra is now isolated and will never be nearer a railway than it is at present. The present track is often impassable during the monsoon.

A scheme for a fair weather road from Paráutij to Sádra has been under consideration, and Government having recently sanctioned the construction of the same at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,724, Rs. 420 of the Mahi Kántha portion has been paid to the Collector of Ahmedabad.

462. The assessment of compensation for the land taken up in the Bávishi Zilla by Ahmedabad-Paráutij Railway was completed during the year by arbi-

tration, and as reported by the Assistant Political Agent the total amount of compensation awarded amounted to Rs. 14,205-8-0 ; this includes the following :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Tribute loss	3,085	7	0
Land-holders	5,303	0	0
Fruit trees	3,317	13	0
Wells	1,200	0	0
Pethápur siding for ballast... ...	1,299	4	0
	14,205	8	0

A detailed report on the subject was submitted to Government on which final orders are awaited.

There is nothing of importance to mention regarding Mehsana-Viramgam Railway line which passes through a few miles of the Katosan Táluka.

Telegraph.

463. There is no telegraph office at Sádra. It is very desirable to have a combined Post and Telegraph Office as at other places, and the suggestion will be made the subject of a separate reference to Government.

Public Works.

464. Besides the public works enumerated under the several tálukas, the following were constructed in Sádra.

In the Sádra Civil Station a small bridge with iron girders built on the road leading to the Scott College at a total cost of Rs. 1,200, towards which the College Fund contributed Rs. 600 and the Vásna Thákor Rs. 200 and Rs. 400 were paid from the Sádra Bazár Fund.

In the limits of the Sádra village Ráo Bahádur Ranchhodlal Chhotalal, C.I.E., of Ahmedabad, is constructing a dharmshála near the Jakshi Mata Temple. The building when completed will cost about Rs. 3,000.

The following works have been completed by the Executive Engineer in the Sádra Civil Station :—

	Rs.
1. The Rájasthanik Hall at an estimated cost of	4,642
2. The Vernacular School at an estimated cost of	6,013
3. Ward for Police and Military sepoys and out-houses near the Hospital	2,336

To the first two of these the Tálukdárs of the Province very generously contributed.

Opium.

465. The following table shows the quantity of opium issued to the Native Chiefs under this Agency during the year ending the 31st July 1897, with comparative figures for the previous year : —

Years.	From the Opium Depôt at Sádra.	From Bombay.	From Málwa.	Total.
	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.	Lbs. t. g.
1895-96	2,297 10 0	339 18 160	5,168 11 160	7,805 0 140
1896-97	2,254 29 0	408 13 60	5,579 19 130	8,242 22 10

466. The above figures show an increase of 487 lbs. 21 tolas and 50 grains in the total quantity issued to the Chiefs, whilst there is a decrease shown of 1,501 lbs. 25 tolas and $89\frac{8}{16}$ grains in the total quantity consumed during the year under report; the total quantity consumed being 7,749 lbs. 23 tolas

and 94¾ grains as against 9,251 lbs., 9 tolas and 89$\frac{3}{16}$ grains in the previous year. The decrease, it is reported, is attributable to scarcity and high prices of grains together with the Singhast year which was considered inauspicious for Hindu marriages, and to the fact that liquor is more resorted to every year whilst opium is given up. The average consumption of opium was 105 grains per head of 576,617 population as against 114 grains in the previous year. The retail selling rate of opium was the same as in the previous year, *i.e.*, from Rs. 12-4-0 to Rs. 13-8-0 per lb. The depôt issue rate was Rs. 6 normal throughout the year.

467. Twenty opium smuggling cases involving 22 persons were tried during the year ending 31st January 1898 as under :—

	Cases.	Persons.
I'dar	... 12	12
Sámera	... 7	9
Katosan (Thána Circle)... ...	... 1	1
	20	22

468. Of the 22 persons brought to trial 19 were convicted, giving a percentage of 86·3 persons convicted to persons brought to trial against 75 in the previous year. All the cases, except one, were tried by the State Courts.

In one the person convicted was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of 2 months; in 4 cases the persons convicted were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment varying from 3 months to 5 days and fine; in 1 the person convicted was sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment for a day only; in 11 they were only fined and in 3 they were acquitted or discharged. The largest amount of fine inflicted was Rs. 125.

469. The largest seizure of illicit opium effected during the year was 8 lbs., 7 tolas and 90 grains, in which case one person was concerned, who was convicted and sentenced to undergo 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 125, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month more.

470. The lowest seizure was 1 tola and 128 grains of opium, and the man concerned was convicted and sentenced to undergo one day's simple imprisonment.

471. During the year the total quantity of illicit opium seized was 18 lbs., 10 tolas and 144½ grains as against 5 lbs., 9 tolas and 92½ grains in the previous year.

472. Under the instructions conveyed in Government letter No. 3536, dated the 5th June 1897, all the Chiefs excluding minors signed the opium agreement in English during the year except the following :

Dánta, Khadal, Katosan, Virsoda, Kasálpura, Rámpura, Santhal, Deloli and Katosan Bhagdárs who have signed it since the close of the year.

473. At the end of the year a change was introduced for sale of opium farms in the tálukas under the Thánas and the estates under management; hitherto it had been sold by different farmers, but now one opium farmer has been selected for the whole.

Abkari.

474. There is nothing of importance to record under this head.

Local Industries.

475. The only industries are the Pethápur and Vásna cloth dyeing; the cloth dyed at these places is exported to Burma and Siam and a few country arms are manufactured at Pethápur, but these are not issued to purchasers without a license. The value of the dyed cloth exported has been given under the head of Trade.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

476. The usual statement of the receipts and expenditure of the several States and Tálukas under the Agency is appended marked X. The total revenue amounted to Rs. 12,69,453 as against Rs. 12,80,070 in the previous year, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,85,172 as compared with Rs. 14,09,461 in the previous year; there was a net increase of Rs. 86,328 in the expenditure, whilst the total expenditure exceeded the total receipts by Rs. 2,15,719. These figures are, for the reasons given in paragraph 339 of the report for the year before last, not reliable.

Tribute.

477. The following will show the details of the collection of the tribute during the year:—

Amount to be recovered—					Rs.	a.	p.
(1) At the close of the year 1896-97, the amount outstanding was	...				62,952	4	4
(2) Amount due for 1896-97 ...	...				1,29,483	5	6
(3) Nakráman Sakráman for Hundis	...				8	1	8
		Rs.	a.	p.	1,92,443	11	6
Remitted to Baroda Treasury ...		20,088	6	11			
Cash received		89,300	14	2			
Adjusted on account of Shirpao ...		4,357	6	6			
Do. of Punsari and Fenchod shares		158	4	8			
Hundis presented and cashed in the Ahmedabad Treasury		1,084	6	5			
Cash paid into the Treasury ...		30,339	15	2			
Adjusted on account of Bávishi Giras...		6,205	2	7			
					1,51,534	8	5
Balance to be recovered at the end of the year 1897-98					40,909	3	1
					1,92,443	11	6

Of the total amount recovered Rs. 1,20,725-3-9 were credited to the Mahi Kántha Agency Police Fund.

478. Of the balance which remained to be recovered at the end of the year, Rs. 4,186-4-6 have since been recovered up to the 1st of July 1898, leaving Rs. 36,467-14-3 still outstanding as detailed below:—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Bávishi	...	...	...	9,313	6	0
Vásna	...	...	...	773	4	5
Petháp ur	...	...	...	21,283	14	0
Nandasa	...	...	...	411	4	3
Jakasan	...	...	...	601	15	4
Jotana	...	...	...	2,880	3	8
Ajabpura	...	...	...	94	0	2
Santhal	...	...	...	857	12	10
Maguna	...	...	...	93	1	10
Dánta	...	...	...	31	0	0
Gamanpura	...	...	...	127	15	9
				36,467	14	3

Local Funds.

479. The usual financial statement of the several Local Funds at the disposal of the Political Agent is given as Appendix XI.

480. The number of the funds was increased by the Jubilee Pauper Patients' Endowment Fund. This fund was created by donations and contributions

from Native Chiefs, Agency Officials, and other gentlemen for maintenance of pauper patients in the Civil Hospital, Sádra, in commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, alluded to in paragraph 2 of this report. The amount to the credit of this fund is as detailed below :—

Donors and Subscribers.	Amount subscribed.	Amount paid.	Amount recoverable.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Jurisdictional Chiefs and Tálukdárs ...	17,810 0 0	10,183 0 8	7,626 15 4	
Non-jurisdictional Tálukdárs	300 0 0	200 0 0	100 0 0	
Agency Officials and Private Individuals ...	735 0 0	735 0 0	.....	
Total ...	18,845 0 0	*11,118 0 8	7,726 15 4	* This represents the receipts up to 22nd May 1898.

This fund is treated as a Trust and administered by the Political Agent and the Civil Surgeon for the time being.

Of the total amount of Rs. 11,118 paid in, Rs. 7,500 have been invested in Government paper. The total expenditure till the end of the year under report amounted to only Rs. 4, but interest on the invested capital had not yet been received.

481. There has been no change in the sub-heads of the General Fund, but they remained the same as in the previous year.

482. The total opening balances at the commencement of the year were Rs. 1,57,451, and the total receipts were Rs. 89,757-11-4. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 73,998-2-8, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 1,73,210-8-8, which included Rs. 1,14,882 invested in Government paper.

483. There was a decrease of Rs. 4,764-14-10 in the receipts, and a decrease of Rs. 356-10-2 in the expenditure of the General Fund as compared with the previous year.

484. In the Sádra Bazár Fund there was an increase of Rs. 319-3-1 in the receipts, and an increase of Rs. 1,122-8-5 in the expenditure as compared with the figures of the previous year.

The increase in the receipt is on account of ordinary fluctuations under different heads of receipts, whilst the increase in the expenditure is due to more expenditure under the head of Improvement of the Bazár, such as purchase of latrines and repairs to fire-engine, and the purchase of furniture for the Sádra Hospital and miscellaneous items, such as purchase of a carpet for the Girls' School, expenses on account of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, and the charges of purchasing Government promissory notes.

485. As regards the Scott College Fund, the receipts amounted to Rs. 4,299-10-7, or Rs. 333-14-9 more than that in the previous year. The sources of receipt of this fund are the College fees, interest on the invested money, and donations from Native Chiefs of the Agency, all of which, except the interest, are of a fluctuating nature and, therefore, the increase in the receipts is credited to all these heads.

There was an increase of Rs. 1,253-13-11 in the expenditure as compared with the figures in the previous year, which is due to the expenditure incurred in building a bridge on the Bazár Road leading to the College, and in purchasing science apparatus for the College and under other fluctuating heads.

486. Ráo Sáheb Gopalji Gulabbhai, who was appointed by the Commissioner, Northern Division, audited the accounts of these Local Funds, and his report as usual was submitted to the Commissioner.

CHAPTER VI.—MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

487. The following statement shows the dispensaries throughout the Province, the number of patients treated in them during the year and the average daily attendance and cost of maintenance :—

No.	Names.	Patients treated.		Average daily attendance.		Cost of maintenance.					
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
						Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Sádra Bazár ...	10,395	8,406	97·39	108·74	4,867	11	3	5,234	9	6
2	I'dar	7,636	7,579	122·23	105·25	5,096	2	9	5,010	15	1
3	Ahmednagar ...	3,454	2,996	34·69	37·4	679	4	7	644	11	9
4	Vadáli ...	2,509	3,261	31·5	35·64	604	3	1	469	6	6
5	Báyad ...	2,178	2,924	37·5	28	511	7	2	664	4	3
6	Travelling ...	1,750	883	21·15	11·43	137	11	10	333	12	1
7	Mánsa ...	5,685	5,981	50·04	55·5	1,324	0	6	1,270	14	9
8	Satlásna ...	1,629	1,678	22·03	20·3	751	4	0	831	13	11
9	Ilol	1,451	227	4	·63	446	2	0	19	0	0
10	Haldarwás ...	1,807	2,328	33·5	31	592	8	1	552	6	3
11	Dabhoda ...	2,934	2,923	7·9	8	1,136	7	7	932	12	6
12	Dhanpura ...	431	740	10·1	14	484	0	0	549	0	0
13	Mohanpur ...	1,166	1,983	4·2	5·43	307	10	11	424	11	6
14	Ghodádar ...	3,643	4,491	10·	28·9	525	0	0	690	0	0
15	Amliyára ...	1,075	1,151	28·9	30·1	574	12	7	555	6	11
16	Málpur ...	1,543	1,535	24·6	16·4	801	0	0	645	0	0
17	Dánta ...	767	744	5·6	5·2	669	14	0	684	2	0

488. The number of dispensaries remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 17. There was an increase in the number of patients in 9 of the dispensaries, *viz.*, Nos. 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15, while there was a decrease in the rest. No reasons are assigned for these fluctuations. The Ilol dispensary had been closed and the Medical Officer in charge dismissed by the late Thákor in the general deterioration of the State Administration. On the attachment being established it was again opened in February last.

489. During the course of my circuit in the districts I visited the dispensaries at the following places:—

1. Amliyára.
2. Málpur.
3. Mohanpur.
4. Ilol.
5. I'dar.
6. Ghodádar.
7. Satlasna.
8. Dánta.

Except the dispensary at Satlasna, all the above dispensaries which I visited are not placed under the supervision of the Assistant Surgeon, Sádra; as regards their condition, I have recorded my remarks in Chapter I under the heads of the respective tálukas.

490. Throughout the year Assistant Surgeon D. E. Anklesaria was in charge of the Sádra Hospital. This officer, besides being extremely clever, is devoted to his duties. While Sádra is lucky in having the benefit of his services, he is really thrown away on so small a charge. Not being a pushful man he has been lost sight of and left in Sádra for 12 years. He performed 616 surgical operations during the year, of which the important ones were as under:—

	Operations performed.	Successful.
Extraction of the lens... ...	... 59	52
Lateral lithotomy	... 11	8
Removal of tumors	... 10	10
Herniotomy with radical cure ...	... 1	1
Paracentasis abdominis. ...	... 5	5 relieved.
Opening hapaticabcess ...	... 1	...
Fistula in ano	... 2	2

	Operations performed.	Successful.
Reducing and setting dislocations... ...	7	7
4 of elbow joint.		
1 of lower jaw.		
1 of shoulder.		
1 of phalanges.		
Removing large sequestra for disease of bones...	3	3
Setting fracture of bones	9	9
2 fracture of femur.		
2 „ humerus.		
3 „ both bones of forearm.		
2 „ Ulna.		
Evesceration of eye-ball	1	

491. A long-felt want of a separate ward for the sick men of the Agency Police and the Military Detachment of Native Infantry stationed at Sádra, cook-rooms and certain alterations to the store-rooms, alluded to in paragraph 360 of the last year's report, has been supplied. The Diamond Jubilee Pauper Patients' Endowment Fund referred to in paragraph 480 has made provision for feeding the poor in-door patients in the Sádra Hospital, which hitherto had been provided by precarious charitable donations. The fund, when complete, will be more than sufficient to provide eight beds all the year round. It is not, however, in full working order, because the promised donations have not as yet been all paid up, and it has been thought advisable not to anticipate the interest on the investments. Dr. Anklesaria brings to notice still more wants as regards the institution. He says the hospital building does not suit its present requirements and stands in need of—

1. A ward for eye patients to accommodate four beds.
2. An examination and operation room.
3. One store-room.
4. A waiting-room for out-door patients.
5. A shed for dressing surgical cases.
6. A shed for low-caste patients, such as bhangis, dheds, cobblers, weavers.
7. Three rooms for servants who are required to live on the premises; but the question is where to get money from. The Mahi Kántha Chiefs and Tálukdárs having lately contributed liberal sums to the Jubilee Fund, I do not find it advisable at present to ask them for further contributions.

492. The appointment of the General Duty Hospital Assistant is reported to have proved a success. His services were very usefully employed in assisting the Máharána of Dánta in the arrangements he made for preventing plague at the annual fair at Ambáji Máta; he also attended the late Thákor of Ilol during his illness.

493. The number of births and deaths reported to have occurred in the province during the year was 12,807 and 8,783 as compared with 12,951 and 11,019 respectively in the previous year; this gives a percentage to population of 2·2 births and 1·5 deaths as compared with 2·2 and 1·8, respectively.

Vaccination.

494. The detailed results of vaccination are noted in Appendix XII. The I'dar State has its own supervision over this department; whilst the operations elsewhere are directly supervised by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarát. The number of primary operations in the divisions other than the I'dar State was 6,657 as compared with 6,311 in the previous year; of these, 6,466 were successful.

The number of vaccinators in the I'dar State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 5. The number of primary vaccinations was 9,793 against 9,259 in the previous year. There were 395 revaccinations.

Sanitation.

495. There is nothing of importance to record under this head, except that at Pethápur it has been found necessary to provide for the sweeping and

scavenging of the town by the imposition of a small conservancy tax. The State is bankrupt and cannot pay its way; the town was very filthy and from its geographical position and trading ramifications a menace to Baroda and British territory and the surrounding States, more especially in these times of plague. The people deposited all their filth and sweepings in the public roads and the primary object is to remove this. The administration of the tax is kept quite separate from the táluka. The people can well afford it and it is absolutely necessary.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

496. The following table shows the number of schools and the average attendance of pupils in the States and Tálukas as compared with the previous year :—

No.	Name of States.	Boys' Schools.				Girls' Schools.			
		Number.	Average attendance, 1896-97.	Number.	Average attendance, 1897-98.	Number.	Average attendance, 1896-97.	Number.	Average attendance, 1898-99.
1	Bávishi	13	478	13	496	3	56	3	61
2	Gadhwáda ...	3	93	3	88	...	...	...	...
3	Sábar Kántha ...	8	238	8	209	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan Thána ...	4	169	4	163	...	...	...	...
5	Wátrak Kántha...	2	71	2	80	...	...	...	...
6	I'dar	34	1,863	34	1,927	2	70	2	68
7	Mohanpur ...	4	147	4	153	...	...	...	...
8	Mánsa	6	473	6	448	1	39	1	42
9	Málpur	1	92	2	141	...	...	...	...
10	Katosan Táluka...	1	107	1	111	...	...	...	...
11	Ilol	1	93	1	86	...	...	...	...
12	Sádra Bazár ...	2	185	2	199	1	48	1	55
13	Other States ...	17	1,024	17	1,064	3	46	3	51
	Total ...	96	5,033	97	5,165	10	259	10	277

497. It will be seen from the above that there is an increase of one in the number of schools, a new one being opened during the year at Sateda, a village under the Málpur Táluka, and the average attendance consequently was greater than the previous year.

498. The total number of pupils on the register was 6,911 as against 7,041 in the previous year.

499. The number of English schools remained the same as last, *viz.*:—

1 Sádra.
1 I'dar.
1 Mánsa.

3

The number of pupils on the register of the Sádra English school was 30 against 22, or 8 more than in the previous year, and the daily average attendance rose from 21 to 27. The number of pupils on the register of the I'dar English school was 30 as against 34 in the previous year; this shows a decrease of 4 and the daily average attendance also fell from 19 to 15; this is unsatisfactory. In the Mánsa English school the numbers of pupils on the roll was 21 against 31 in the previous year; this shows a decrease of 10, but the daily average attendance rose from 19 to 20.

500. The number of girls' schools was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 10 with 456 pupils as against 409 in the previous year; this shows an increase of 47.

The number on the register and the average daily attendance in the girls' school was as under:—

		On the Register	Average Daily Attendance.
1.	Id'ar	70	51
2.	Vadáli	22	17
3.	Mánsa	77	42
4.	Pethápur	39	19
5.	Sádra	90	55
6.	Dabhoda	41	25
7.	Mahisa	38	22
8.	Ghodasar	27	17
9.	Haldarwás	25	15
10.	Vadodra	27	14
		456	277

501. The number of trained school-mistresses was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 6, but a trained girl from the Sádra Bazár school, who had passed out of the Female Training College at Ahmedabad, was appointed teacher in the Dánta Girls' school at the end of the year.

502. Since the encouragement of education is lacking in the I'dar State as remarked in paragraph 42 of this report, I regret to say that nothing has been done towards the reopening of a girls' school at Ahmednagar, the want of which has been repeatedly brought to notice.

503. I visited the schools at the places where I went in the course of my tour in the districts and held test examinations of boys and girls of certain classes in the principal subjects taught there, but I regret to say that on the whole the result was not satisfactory, *i.e.*, in most of the places reading from books bad, or punctuation not properly attended to; reading manuscript indifferent; copy-book writings bad, or where good the books were not fresh or current; with the exception of a very few none of the masters had taken the trouble to teach the boys or girls how to hold pens, use them, and copy the printed letters in the books. Dictation and geography indifferent and arithmetic not good; even simple problems could not be solved by many of the boys.

The schools are not as popular as they ought to be, which is due to the fact that little or no interest is taken by either the State, táluka, master or the people. Even in larger towns like Ahmednagar, where there is a population of well-to-do persons of over 3,000, only 95 boys were on the roll.

The boys are not represented in proportion to the castes that form the population of a village. A vast majority of the pupils are Banias and Bráhmins who do not pay local cess, from which source the schools are maintained; while the cultivating class, Mahomedans and the lower castes, are conspicuous by their absence. Very little liberality is displayed by the Tálukdárs in granting dispensations of fees where the people are too poor to pay. I have spoken to the Tálukdárs and their Kárbháris on this subject, and I hope this will have a salutary effect in improving the condition of affairs.

It is extremely regrettable, but it is a fact, that education in the Mahi Kántha is neither flourishing nor progressing. A variety of causes are responsible for this condition of affairs, *inter alia* that already mentioned, the lack of interest of the Tálukdárs. But the root of the evil is the system of education; it is too literary and not at all practical. It is not possible, I admit in impecunious States such as are grouped under this Agency, to have technical schools or a system of purely industrial education, but it is possible to introduce a curriculum that will supply the practical educational wants of the people. The Government Standards which are taught in the schools are peculiarly adapted to the preparation of youths who propose to acquire higher education and enter Government service or the learned professions; the vast majority of the inhabitants of the Mahi Kántha who might and should attend the schools are agriculturists, petty traders, and artisans in a small way; to them the demonstrations of Euclid and the geography of any part of the world outside their own province are

valueless acquisitions. I have made it my business to ascertain the real educational wants of the people and briefly they are these. Elementary arithmetic, writing and reading, especially manuscript and the caligraphy of the trading and the money-lending classes technically called "Bohri Akshar" and "Márwádi," the native system of accounts, history so far as it deals with Gujarát and the Gujaráthis, geography of the Bombay Presidency and Rajputána; to this they would like added some elementary instruction in soils, manures, drainage, succession of crops and arboriculture and they conclude, if the hours of school be altered to suit those whose avocations occupy them the whole day and the attendance could be in the early mornings and evenings, a very large number who now receive no education would be only too glad to attend school.

The practical agriculturist and petty artisan will tell you that it is far more important that his son should be able to scrutinize his own accounts with the money-lender, and write his own petitions in his own words to the Sirkár, than that he should know and be able to prove that the angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal. The school hours too are a real difficulty, in the classes to which I am alluding, and especially among agriculturists the services of the boys of the family from the age of 10 years and upwards are of material assistance and could only be dispensed with by engaging paid labour which the people are unable to afford; it is therefore unreasonable to expect a father to send his son to school to acquire an education on which he sets no value when the effort involves considerable out of pocket expenses. Leave them the day to themselves and at any rate one obstacle to school attendance will be removed.

In most other Agencies there is a High School into which the cream of the students of the schools overflows. In the Mahi Kántha there is no such institution neither is there ever likely to be; for I'dar the only State capable of creating such an establishment is retrogressive and not progressive; there is therefore no advantage to be gained by the schools in the Mahi Kántha teaching higher than the IV Vernacular Standard. In almost all the schools, however, they profess to teach up to the VI Standard, the immediate results of which are that there are rarely more than two or three students in the V and VI Standards classes; the greater portion of the master's time is devoted to these to the neglect of the lower standards, and, to keep the classes of the higher standards going, boys totally unprepared are arbitrarily forced up to take the places of those leaving. I do not think I found a single boy in the V and VI Standards during my district tour who was fit to be out of the IV Standard and there were very few cases in which the master's capacity was equal to the teaching of the higher standards.

I am persuaded that until something is done to popularise education and make the curriculum suitable to the wants of the people, no progress can be expected. Our energies should be directed to making the path smoother and more enticing to the mass of the people who mainly support the schools but live and die in ignorance. Vaniyas and Bráhmins require no tempting; they will have their children educated somehow, and if the State doesn't provide what they want they will provide themselves; they are a comparatively small community and are not tied down by a shop or land to their villages, but can go abroad to seek livelihood—such as suits them—as writers, clerks, &c.; but if the children of the soil and the permanent dwellers in the villages are to be intellectually raised by education, and the necessity is very great, no means must be left untried to induce them to send their children to the State schools.

504. The total cost of education in the Mahi Kántha Agency during the year under report was Rs. 29,992-15-1 as compared with Rs. 32,293-14-7 in the previous year; the decrease is attributed to the fact that owing to the high prices that ruled up to November last great economy was exercised in every subject of expenditure.

505. No new building was constructed during the year.

506. The private English school at Pethápur alluded to in paragraph 367 of the last year's report was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector and the number of boys attending it was 44.

507. The following are the Bhil schools with the average attendance, the account of which is furnished by the Reverend Mr. Edward P. Herbert, who managed them during the year—

		Average attendance.
1.	Lusaria	15
2.	Bawalia	15 to 30
3.	Bilaria in Pál	30
4.	Chitaria in Pál (a new school opened in December 1897.)	34
5.	Ghodádar Pál	80
6.	Sarsav Pál	10 to 15
7.	Kotra	4 to 6

The Reverend Mr. Herbert says that the new school at Chitaria was opened as an experiment at the earnest request of the headmen of Chitaria and Baleta and in the beginning the number of boys as reported quickly rose to 70, but after eight months there was an attendance of 34 with 44 on the roll and they are all Bhil boys. In all the 7 schools about 200 boys are receiving education, of whom more than 100 are Bhils.

There were Bhil masters in the Lusaria and Bawalia schools, but one of them having proved neglectful of his duties and the other incapable they have been replaced by Kunbis from Nadiád; the Gametis or Headmen of these places seem to oppose the schools; in Bawalia, however, opposition has ceased and the attendance is increased.

Twelve Bhil boys from Mahi Kántha read the fifth book and are now in Kherwára for further and more systematic instruction; they are said to receive each Rs. 2-8-0 monthly as scholarship.

508. A school has also been opened at Ambáji by the Mahárána of Dánta especially for Bhil boys, and it is reported by the Deputy Educational Inspector who examined it during the course of his examination tour that many boys read the First Gujaráti book and that they cheerfully attend the school. Provision seems to have been made by the Mahárána to supply books to those who have no means to purchase them. This is a move in the right direction and the Mahárána is to be congratulated.

509. During the year under report scholarships to 8 students were given by His Highness the Maharája of I'dar. Of the 8 students, 3 attended the institutions in Bombay, 1 at Madras, 1 at Ahmedabad and 2 at I'dar; the total amount paid was Rs. 1,075-0-5.

510. There was an increase of 1 in the number of primary schools, but the number of scholars decreased by 124 as compared with the previous year. The number of Mahomedans attending was 517 against 537 in the previous year and the number of agriculturists was 1,393 as against 1,324, thus showing a decrease of 20 and an increase of 69 respectively in both the attendances.

511. Ráo Sáheb Parbhurám Mulji held the office of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahi Kántha, throughout the year. He has the happy knack of working without friction with the Tálukdárs, a most valuable attribute, the absence of which would render much of the Deputy Educational Inspector's work nugatory. Mr. Parbhurám is very energetic and possessed of much common sense and he is not tied down by hard and fast conservative notions on the subject of education.

Scott College.

512. The number of Kumárs on the College rolls at the commencement of the year was 28. Four Kumárs were admitted during the year and 4 were withdrawn, leaving the number the same at the end of the year. The average daily attendance was 23 against 24·3 in the previous year. Of the 28 Kumárs 5 were minor Tálukdárs and the rest were sons and brothers, &c., of living Chiefs.

513. The annual examination of the College was held by Mr. J. Oliver, Educational Inspector, Northern Division, at the end of September, when 28 Kumárs were present. Of these 24 passed the examination in all the subjects, giving a satisfactory result.

514. The physical education of the Kumárs was well attended to as heretofore; riding, cricket, tennis and gymnastics being freely encouraged.

515. The general health of all the Kumárs, with one exception, has been very satisfactory throughout the year.

516. His Highness the Mahárája of I'dar endowed the College on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee with an annual prize of Rs. 25 in books for the highest aggregate number of marks in the annual examination. His Highness also presented a collection of 120 books (of which 34 were English and 86 Gujaráti) to the College library.

517. Mr. D. K. Pandit, Head Master, was in charge of the College throughout the year; he continued to do satisfactory work with somewhat cramped opportunities, but he always turns out his boys well and with good manners, and if he worked up their English colloquial a little better there would not be much left to be desired.

Conclusion.

518. Appendix XIII furnishes information regarding printing press.

The newspaper called *Mahi Kántha Gazette*, for which permission was given, has not yet been published.

519. A skeleton map of the Mahi Kántha is attached.

520. I have now been in charge of this Agency for 18 months and have made the acquaintance of all the Chiefs and Tálukdárs and visited most of them in their own territories. As compared with the tálukas under other Agencies, those under the Mahi Kántha are distinctly backward and administration in every department is primitive. The reason of this is that poverty is the keynote that pervades the entire province. I'dar, the one First Class State, has an income that is enjoyed by Third ClassStates inKáthiáwár; the revenue of the Second Clasá Chiefs are on a par with those of ordinary garásias while some of the smaller jurisdictional Tálukdárs can only count their annual receipts by hundreds. Under these circumstances, it stands to reason that the machinery for administration must be of a very crude nature, while qualifications and capacity on a large scale cannot be expected from a Kárbhári on Rs. 15 or a Chief Constable on Rs. 7 *plus* anything else he can pick up.

The multiplicity of jurisdictions and the exercise of it by Tálukdárs without the means of entertaining efficient officials is the great difficulty experienced by the Agency. The expenses of a jurisdictional are greater than those of a non-jurisdictional Tálukdár, and greater dignity has to be supported with poverty as a basis from which to start; the condition of the petty Jurisdictional Chief is not difficult to imagine. I think there is no exaggeration in saying that one and all are in debt, some hopelessly so, and their neediness conduces to much manipulation of their jurisdictional powers to add a few extra hundreds to their incomes.

The police are mostly untrained and pick up a precarious livelihood supplementary to their extremely moderate stipend paid partly in grain. Education and every other form of progress is neglected. The soil is principally poor and though it yields sufficient for the support of the cultivator it is not capable of bearing the rich jowár, cotton and sugarcane crops that are so marked a feature of Káthiáwár. A large amount of culturable land is fallow, for communications are bad and scarce, and there is nothing to tempt the foreign cultivator who, while mistrusting the grasping proclivities of the Tálukdárs, dreads the insecurity to life and property that is inseparable at present from residence in a country overrun and surrounded by lawless Bhils.

The States do not build public works, for they have neither money nor inclination for the purpose, and the few buildings it has been found possible to erect from time to time in the civil station of Sádra owe their existence to much diplomatic persuasion on the part of various Political Agents and more correspondence on the part of their successors in the endeavour to recover the promised funds from reluctant Tálukdárs.

The people on the whole are quiet and law-abiding; the Bhils, especially in the neighbourhood of the hilly tracts to the north and east, are naturally turbulent and half civilised; the sanctity of life and property has not yet been made fully manifest to them and they practically share the rule of the country with their Chiefs.

521. I have been ably assisted in the work of administration by my Assistants and other subordinates, to whom my best thanks are due. The Agency is an extremely hard-worked one, and every office and every department has its time more than fully occupied; Captain Carter, both as Assistant Political Agent and Superintendent of Police, has done good and intelligent work and has done everything to make himself acquainted with the people and the politics of the province. Ráo Bahádur Dulerái G. Mehta, my Personal Assistant, has as usual performed his multifarious duties well and with energy, and his mature experience of the Mahi Kántha and Gujarát has frequently been of the greatest service to me. Ráo Bahádur Dayáshankar B. Munshi, my Native Assistant, has also given me every satisfaction and proved himself again, what I have known him to be for many years, an indefatigable worker.

In my own office I desire to mention especially the names of Mr. Narbherám Jamiatrám, my Head Clerk, and Mr. A'mbálál Parbhudás, my Shirastedár, whose method and ability in dealing with large and ever-increasing masses of correspondence on every possible subject are deserving of all praise. The other members of my office establishment have also worked to my satisfaction.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX I.

Native States.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
1	I'dar	30,339 15 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	302,134	36	2,440	10,188	Fever, cough and skin diseases.	6,28,670 0 0	830	Not.	Wheat, bájri, makai, sugarcane, til, &c. Quarry stone.
2	Pol	.....	.....	5,248	2	78	666	Fever, cough and shooting-pain and syphilis.	25,400 0 0	...	Do.	Maize, wheat, gram, bávto, vahari, kuri, &c.
3	Dánta... ...	2,371 1 11	His Highness the Gáikwár.	21,736	3	82	6,885	Fever	61,001 0 0	...	Do.	Wheat, bájri, maize, bávto, kodra, sarsav, &c.
		513 15 3	I'dar.									
		500 0 0	Pálanpur.									
4	Málpur ...	280 4 4	His Highness the Gáikwár.	17,125	2	154	10,351	Fever and cough.	28,418 0 0	...	Do.	Maize, bájri, wheat, rice, vahari, kodra, banti, til, &c.
		430 3 5	British Government.									
		395 11 8	I'dar.									
5	Mánsa... ...	11,751 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	14,926	6	622	9,908	Do. ...	59 934 11 11	...	Do.	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, rice, zaler.
6	Mohanpur ...	4,749 11 2	Do. ...	16,380	4	187	187	Fever	27,629 12 5	...	...	Bájri, jowár, kodra, maize, wheat, barley, til, &c.
		2,244 9 6	I'dar.									
7	Ilol	1,863 3 1	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,009	1	123	3,937	Do.	24,700 0 0	...	...	Jowár, banti, kodra, cotton, wheat, &c.
		428 5 1	I'dar.									
		16 12 2	Ahmednagar.									
8	Warsoda ...	1,582 14 9	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,122	1	102	2,735	Do.	19,990 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, &c.
9	Pethápur ...	8,631 14 10	Do. ...	7,335	2	206	5,169	Fever and cough.	21,507 0 0	...	...	Bájri, mug, math, Jowár, &c.
10	Ranásan ...	373 6 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,544	1	61	3,231	Fever	9,851 0 0	...	Not.	Jowár, bájri, wheat, gram, kodra, til, maize, math, gawar.
		749 2 8	I'dar.									
		3 7 1	British Government.									
11	Punádra ...	375 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,321	1	54	3,233	Do.	20,259 0 0	...	...	Rice, bájri, math, gram, wheat.
12	Khadál ...	1,751 0 0	Do.	3,170	1	96	3,230	Do.	22,873 0 0	...	...	Bájri, rice, mug, math, chola, &c.
		250 0 0	Atarsumba.									

13	Ghodásar	...	3,501	0	0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	8,444	4	346	6,850	Do.	...	...	32,737	0	0	...	...	Rice, bájri, kodra, math.
			488	0	8	Kaira.													
14	Katosan	..	544	3	10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	7,436	1	124	3,875	Do.	...	...	21,628	0	0	...	—	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, udid, banti, kodra, vahari, wheat, barley, &c.
15	Ambliára	..	316	10	8	Do.	12,588	3	145	6,960	Do.	...	...	37,474	0	0	...	...	Bájri, math, rice, jowár, mug, kodra, wheat, gram, bávto, maize, &c.
16	Valásana	...	280	4	4	Do.	4,577	1	31	2,210	Do.	...	...	7,362	0	0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcanes, maize, kodra, wheat.
17	Dábha	...	150	0	0	Do.	1,995	...	...	1,195	Do.	...	...	6,707	0	0	...	...	Rice, bájri, maize, math, bávto, wheat, gram.
			53	6	0	Ambliára.													
18	Wásna	...	3,108	11	2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	5,741	1	130	3,165	Do.	...	...	13,289	10	9	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, &c.
19	Sudásna	..	1,036	5	7	Do.	6,767	1	35	3,033	Do.	...	...	14,316	0	0	...	...	Bájri, makai, rice, wheat, sarsav, molasses.
			361	4	2	I'dar.													
20	Rupál	...	1,164	13	6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	3,270	1	48	2,900	Do.	...	...	5,800	0	0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, banti, wheat.
			362	1	1	I'dar.													
21	Dadhália	...	699	4	6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,562	1	45	2,204	Do.	...	...	5,019	0	0	...	...	Bájri, maize, wheat, chano, &c.
			610	9	5	I'dar.													
22	Magodi	...	93	1	10	I'dar.	3,818	...	...	2,656	Do.	...	...	9,014	0	0	...	...	Bájri, maize, vahari, rice, banti, bávto, wheat, gram.
23	Vadág ám	...	.....			.....	3,929	1	48	738	Do.	...	...	8,969	0	0	...	...	Bájri, math, gawar, maize, wheat, jowár, barley, gram.
24	Sáthamba	..	401	0	0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,799	1	76	3,611	Do.	...	...	8,539	0	0	...	Not.	Jowár, maize, rice, kodra, bávto, bájri, til, wheat.
			561	0	0	Vádásinor.													
			127	0	0	Lunáváda.													
25	Ramás	...	158	5	4	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,806	...	...	714	Fever and cough			2,284	0	0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, til, math.
26	Bolundra	..	133	14	4	I'dar.	1,163	...	...	700	Do.		...	1,950	0	0	...	...	Bájri, maize, wheat, gram, vahari.
27	Derol	...	513	0	10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,375	1	50	788	Do.		...	1,950	0	0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, banti, wheat, &c.
			46	8	11	I'dar.													
28	Khedáváda	...	302	9	10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,162	1	27	856	Do.		...	3,483	0	0	...	...	Do. do.
			93	1	10	I'dar.													
29	Kadoli	...	513	0	10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,688	1	41	1,276	Fever	...	...	2,745	0	0	...	...	Do. do.
			93	1	10	I'dar.													
30	Vakhtápur	...	1,118	4	7	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,551	2	75	1,462	Do.	...	...	5,225	0	0	...	...	Do. do.
			486	0	10	I'dar.													
31	Prompur	...	187	2	6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,828	1	26	1,320	Do.	...	...	4,559	0	0	...	...	Do. do.
			46	8	11	I'dar.													

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
32	Dedhrota ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,225	1	35	854	Fever	2,200 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, banti, wheat, &c.
		74 7 10	F'dar.									
33	Tájpuri ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,238	1	34	1,623	Do.	3,677 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
		186 3 7	I'dar.									
34	Hápa	1,025 2 9	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,445	...	...	824	Do.	3,618 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
		218 13 0	I'dar.									
35	Satlásna ...	2,794 5 2	His Highness the Gáikwár.	9,307	2	83	2,180	Do.	5,089 0 0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcanes, mug, kodra, wheat.
	Bhálusna ...	1,163 0 2	I'dar.						2,259 0 0			
36	Likhi	.....	.....	1,513	...	...	449	Do.	4,294 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bájri, banti, wheat, &e.
37	Hadol... ...	112 10 8	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,111	...	...	1,790	Do.	3,903 0 0	...	...	Bajri, til, sugarcanes, maize, kodra, wheat, &c.
		41 0 0	I'dar.									
38	Maguna ...	892 5 10	His Highness the Gáikwár.	4,937	1	39	1,815	Do.	9,000 0 0	...	...	Mug, bájri, math, udid, wheat, barley, cotton, sarsav.
39	Tejpura ...	308 6 11	Do. ...	1,321	...	...	1,010	Do.	5.100 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
40	Virsoda ...	446 13 2	Do. ...	1,044	...	...	806	Do.	3,000 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
		120 0 0	Pátan.									
41	Pálej	399 3 7	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,587	1	33	1,442	Do.	7,894 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
42	Deloli	255 14 2	Do. ...	1,063	...	...	845	Do.	4,775 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
43	Kasalpura ...	48 6 8	Do. ...	450	...	...	392	Do.	4,000 0 0	...	...	Do. do.
44	Mehmadpura...	174 9 4	Do. ...	636	...	...	454	Do.	1,200 0 0	...	...	Do. do.

45	Ijpura ...	238 15 8	Do. ...	421	...	...	323	Do.	...	...	4,736 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.		
46	Rámpura ...	48 10 5	Do. ...	539	...	...	427	Do.	...	...	1,200 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.		
47	Ránipura ...	.....	Do. ...	217	...	...	166	Do.	...	...	1,200 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.		
48	Gabat	43 1 0	Vdar	1,662	...	...	875	Do.	...	...	3,841 0 0	...	...	Bájri, til, maize, kodra.			
49	Timba ...	50 5 10	Do.	2,035	...	...	347	Do.	...	...	1,052 0 0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcanes, maize, kodra, wheat, &c.			
50	Umri	Subordinate in Sátlásana and	Vero payment to Bhálusna.	1,453	1	29	284	Do.	...	...	601 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.		
51	Mota Kothárna	Do.	do. ...	672	...	...	185	Do.	...	...	1,227 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.		
52	Nandása ...	430 14 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	1,170	...	...	25	Do.	...	...	4,200 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, mug, math, udid, banti, kodra, vahari, wheat, barley, til, cotton, sarsav, castor-seeds.			
53	Jakasna ...	623 4 5	Do. ...	1,131	...	...	22	Do.	...	...	Included in Katosan.	...	...	Do.	do.		
54	Ajabpura ...	96 12 0	Do. ...	488	...	...	7	Do.	...	...	Do.	...	...	Do.	do.		
55	Gamanpura ...	139 10 9	Do. ...	627	...	...	25	Do.	...	...	Do.	...	...	Do.	do.		
56	Jhotána ...	3,058 1 1	Do. ...	3,620	1	124	61	Do.	...	...	Do.	...	...	Do.	do.		
57	Sánthal ...	1,773 8 2	Do. ...	2,587	1	70	1,474	Do.	...	...	Do.	...	...	Bájri, mug, math, udid, wheat, barley, cotton, sarsav.			
58	Gokalpura ...	42 2 2	Do. ...	327	...	...	245	Do.	...	...	Do.	...	...	Do.	do.		
59	Mulajinápura...	25 2 3	Do. ...	223	...	...	189	Do.	...	...	Do.	...	...	Do.	do.		
60	Chandap ...	70 12 3 216 13 8	Do. ... Idar.	1,422	...	...	465	Do.	...	...	275 0 0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcanes, maize, kodra, wheat.			
61	Zer Nirmáli ...	1,125 0 0	His Highness the Gáikwár.	6,374	2	108	3,129	Do.	...	...	5,569 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.		
62	Barmuáda ...	901 0 0	Do. ...	6,557	1	42	2,616	Do.	...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	Bájri, math, mug, wheat, rice, barley, kodra, gram, &c.			
63	Bávishi ...	33,011 11 5	Do. ...	33,511	15	731	19,940	Do.	...	...	44,533 0 0	...	...	Do.	do.		

Sádra, 18th August 1898.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their Families, principal Members of their Courts.

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
H. H. Sir Keshrisingji K.C.S.I., Mahárája of I'dar State.	I'dar ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gáikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Ráthod Rájput, Hindu of the Solar race.	36	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Management of the State.	Yes ...	Yes ...	None	Cousins— Mahárāj Jagatsingji of Sur and Kishorsingji of Dáwad.
Ráo Prathisingji of Pol State.	Ghodádar ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput, Hindu.	26	Do. ...	Do. ...	No ...	Do....	Do.	Brothers— Mohobatsingji, 18 years. Bhupatsingji, 13 do.
Mahárānáji Shri Jaswatsingji of Dánta State.	Dánta ...	Do. ...	Parmár Rájput, descendent of Vikramájit.	47	Sádra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Hamirsingji, 29 years ... Dalpatsingji, 17 do. ... Fattesingji, 14 do. ...	Brothers— Mohobatsingji, 43 years. Bhimsingji, 30 do.
Rávalji Shri Dipsingji of Málpur State.	Málpur ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput, Shivmárgi.	36	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Jasvatsingji, 11 years ... Himatsingji, 5 do. ...	Uncle— Dolatsingji, 49 years.
Rávalji Shri Takhatsingji of Mánsa State.	Mánsa ...	Do. ...	Chávda Rájput, Hindu.	21	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Uncle— Bhawánsingji, 43 years.
Thákor Himatsingji of Mohanpur State.	Mohanpur ...	Do. ...	Rehver Rájput, Hindu.	23	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Uncle— Prathisingji, 29 years.
Thákor Vakhatsingji of Ilol State (since dead.)	Ilol... ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli of Lunar race.	36	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Cousins— Takhatsingji, 31 years. Mansingji 32 do.
Thákor Surajmalji of Warsoda State.	Warsoda ...	Do. ...	Chávda Rájput, Hindu.	24	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Step-brothers— Jagatsingji, 20 years. Jawansingji, 13 do.
Thákor Futtesingji of Pethápur State.	Pethápur	Do.	Vághela Rájput ...	2 years, 5 months and 29 days.	.....	An infant ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Bháyats— Nahársingji, 66 years. Sadarsingji, 33 do. Dolatsingji, 29 do. Gobarsingji, 23 do.
Thákor Kishorsingji of Ranásan State.	Ranásan ...	Do. ...	Rehver Rájput, Lunar race.	28	Village School, Ranásan.	Management of the Táluka.	Do. ...	Do....	Do. ...	Step-brothers— Kaliansingji, 2 years and 7 months.

Mia Abhesingji, of Punádra State.	Punádra ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	35	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Shivsingji, 12 years ..	Bháyats— Fattemia, 69 years. Rupamia, 57 do. Sultanmia, 53 do. Jitamia, 32 do.
Mia Sursingji of Khadál State.	Khadál ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	39	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Bháyat— Himatsingji, 57 years.
Thákor Dadasaheb of Ghodásar State.	Ghodásar ...	Do. ...	Dabhi Koli ...	30	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Brother— Ratansingji, 22 years.
Thákor Karansingji of Katosan State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli of Lunar race.	50	Sádra School... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Takhatsingji, 28 years... Becharsingji, 21 do. ... Naharsingji, 18 do. ...	Brothers— Bhupatsingji, 45 years. One son of Kunar. Becharsingji, 4 years.
Thákor Jalamsingji of Ambliára State.	Ambliára ...	Do. ...	Khánt Koli ...	40	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Keshrisingji, 10 years ... Takhatsingji, 7 do. ...	Brothers— Vajesingji, 37 years. Jawansingji, 31 do.
Thákor Harisingji of Valásna State.	Valásna ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput ...	18	Receiving education at the Sádra Scott College.	Minor... ..	Do. ...	Do....	None	.....
Mia Motamia of Dábha State.	Dábha ...	Do. ...	Makwána Koli ...	30	Sádra Scott College ...	Management of the Táluka.	Do. ...	Do....	Bálámia, 4 years ... Not named	Bháyat— Dolmia, 51 years. Chhotumia, 30 do. Kalumia, 17 do.
Ráthod Takhatsingji of Vásna State.	Vásna ...	Do. ...	Ráthod Rájput ...	25	Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do....	Not named, 1 year, 6 months and 12 days.	Bháyats— Gobarsingji, 36 years. Ranchhodji, 56 do.
Thákor Takhatsingji of Sudásna State.	Sudásna ...	Do. ...	Bárad Rájput ...	44	Village School, Sudásna.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Prithisingji, 13 years ... Naharsingji, 13 do. ... Mansingji, 9 do. ... Navalsingji, 3 do. ...	.....
Thákor Hamirsingji of Rupál State.	Rupál ...	Do. ...	Rehver Rájput ...	20	Sádra Scott College ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brother— Jasvatsingji, 6 years.
Thákor Jaswatsingji of Dadhália State.	Dadhália ...	Do. ...	Sisodia Rájput ...	38	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Amarsingji, 13 years ... Gagusingji, 9 do. ...	Brother— Anandsingji, 34 years.
Thákor Mohokamsingji of Magodi State.	Magodi ...	Do. ...	Rathod Rájput ...	47	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Kalusingji, 22 years ... Mansingji, 18 do. ... Ramsingji, 15 do. ... Dipsingji, 9 do. ... Lakhshmansingji, 8 years.	Bháyats— Dolatsingji, 30 years. Amarsingji, 46 do. Nánábhái, 33 do. Rájsingji, 73 do.
Thákor Gulabsingji of Vadágám State.	Vadágám ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rehver Rájput ...	36	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Dipsingji, 13 years ... Jivatsingji, 5 do. ...	Brother— Keshrisingji, 33 years.

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Thákor Vajesingji of Sathamba State.	Sathamba ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwár under the control of the Political Agent.	Baria Koli ...	36	Sádra Tálukdári School.	Management of the State.	No ...	Yes...	None	Brothers— Shivsingji, 16 years.
Mia Kalumia of Ramas State.	Ramas ...	Do. ...	Makvána Koli ...	34	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Bháyats— Nathumia, 29 years. Hemtumia, 26 do.
Thákor Salamsingji of Bolundra State.	Bolundra ...	Do. ...	Rehver Rájput ...	34	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Boodhsingji, 2 years ...	Brother— Hindusingji, 18 years.
Thákor Ramsingji of Derol State.	Derol ...	Do. ...	Makvána Koli ...	46	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Bapuji, 13 years. Lalsingji, 9 do.	
Thákor Vakhatsingji of Khedaváda State.	Khedaváda .	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	Sádra Scott Collage ...	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brother— Kubersingji, 6 years.
Thakor Bhagvansingji of Kadoli State.	Kadoli ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	43	Sádra School ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Kubersingji, 8 years ...	Bháyats— Himatsingli, 41 years. Ratansingji, 37 do. Hirsingji, 33 do. Becharsingji, 29 do.
Thákor Adesingji of Vakhtápur State.	Vakhtápur...	Do. ...	Do. ...	52	Uneducated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Jaswatsingji, 16 years ... Vajesingji, 7 do. ... Kesrisingji, 6 do. ... Dansingji, 1 year ..	Ratansingji, 45 years. Gulabsingji, 40 do.
Thákor Dolatsingji of Prempur State.	Prempur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Gulabsingji, 18 years. Bhupatsingji, 16 do. Kesrisingji, 13 do. Himatsingji, 10 do.
Thákor Punjsingji of Dedhrota State.	Dedhrota ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	51	Sádra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Nathusingji, 28 years ... Jethusingji, 22 do. ... Motisingji, 22 do. ... Kesrisingji, 16 do. ...	Lalsingji, 48 years.
Thákor Motisingji of Tájpuri State.	Tájpuri ...	Do. ...	Parmár Koli ...	49	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Kalusing, 32 do. ... Umedsing, 28 do. ... Jawansing, 21 do. ...	Himatsingji, 46 years. Dansingji, 36 do. Rupsingji, 34 do.
Thákor Vakhatsingji of Hápa State.	Hápa ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	Sádra Scott College ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Brothers— Parbatsingji, 16 years. Jawansingji, 12 do.
Tákor Jaswatsingji of Likhi State (since dead).	Likhi ...	Not tributary but under the control of the Political Agent.	Chawán Koli ...	13	Receiving education at the Scott College, Sádra.	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Jiwaji, 62 years. Himatsingji, 37 do. Umedsingji, 27 do.
Thakor Harisingji of Satlásana State.	Satlásana ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Do. ...	49	Village School ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Hathising, 26 years ... Ratansing, 18 do. ... Vajesing, 15 do. ... Motising, 9 do. ...	Brother— Madhusingji, 42 years.
Thákoa Mulsingji of Bhálusna State.	Bhálusna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	47	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Ratansingji, 28 years ... Gambhirshingji, 12 years Sardarsingji, 11 years ... Gulabsingji, 8 years ...	Bhayat— Kalusingji, 38 years.

Thákor Javansingji of Hadol State.	Hadole ...	Do. ...	Thakarda race.	Lunar	16	Receiving education in the Scott College, Sádra.	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Arjunsingji, 53 years. Fattesingji, 32 do.
Thakor Malamsingji of Maguna State.	Maguna ...	Do. ...	Makwána race.	Lunar	71	Village School ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Sámatsingji, 17 years ...	Bhayat— Gamansingji, 65 years.
Thákor Jethaji Badaji and Thákor Tejaji Hemtaji of Tejpura State.	Tejpura ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		63	Do. ... Sádra School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	1 Nathaji, 31 years... Surajmalji, 28 do. ... Adaji, 22 do. ... Kesrising, 14 do. ... 2 Kesrising, 31 do. ... Pratapsing, 25 do. ... Dipsing, 21 do. ... Mansing, 7 do. ...	Becharsingji, 57 years. Rupaji, 59 do.
Thákor Gambhirsingji of Virsoda State.	Virsoda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		28	Sádra Scott College ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Javansingji, 9 do. ...	Harisingji, 25 years.
Thákor Dolatsingji of Pálej State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		21	Do. ...	Getting acquaintance with the administrative work.	Do. ...	Do....	Chesalsing, 2 years 5 months None	Akheraj, 24 do. &c., Kesrisingji, 34 years.
Thákor Umedsingji of Deloli State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		63	Not educated ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Kubersing, 43 years ... Mansing, 38 do. ...	Partapsing, 33 years. Adaji Hemtaji, 31 do.
Thákor Parbatsingji of Kasalpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		22	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Gambhirsing. 36 do. ... Bapuji, 1 year	Parbatsing, 25 do. Mulaji, 40 years. Amuji, 35 do. Himatsing, 31 do. Jesaji, died.
Thákor Tejaji of Mohmadpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		48	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do....	Parbatsing, 23 years ... Jetaji, 20 do. ...	Bhavsing Jesaji, 38 years. Harising, 48 years. Badaji, 41 do.
Thákor Jethaji of Ijpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		28	Sádra Tálukadári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Hamirsing, 42 do. Mulaji, 70 do. Ratansing, 60 do. Malaji, 55 years.
Thákor Udaji of Rámpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		43	Not educated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Banaji, 18 years ...	Umedsing, 19 do. Ranchhodji, 29 do. Himatsing, 40 do. Hamtaji, 62 years.
Thákor Devising of Ránipura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		13	Do. ...	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do....	Vakhatsing, 15 do. ... Bhupatsing, 11 do. .. None	Badaji, 47 do. Dolatsing, 38 years.
Thákor Amarsingji of Gabat State.	Gabat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		47	Village School ...	Management of the State.	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Jalamsing, 33 do. Rasibhai, 30 do. Brothers— Motising, 45 years. Fatehsing, 44 do. Abhesing, 38 do.
Thakor Nathusingji of Timba State.	Timba ...	Do. ...	Chowán race.	Lunar	42	Sádra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Bapuji, 22 years.	Karnaji, died. Savaji, 59 years.
Thákor Motisingji of Umri State.	Umri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		37	Not educated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	None	Chandraji Karnaji, 26 do. Jivaji, 53 years. Fatehsing, 40 do.
Jágirdar Umedsingji of Mota Kothárna.	Mota Kothárna.	Do. ...	Do. ...		20	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do....	Do.	Takhatsingji, 17 years.

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
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W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength and Cost of Stipendiary Police in the States under the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1897-98.

No.	States.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total Strength.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.
1	I'dar...	76	751	827	69,332 15 9
2	Pel	20	40	60	4,184 0 0
3	Dánta	10	40	50	3,132 0 0
4	Málpur	14	39	53	4,200 0 0
5	Mánsa	9	18	27	4,673 11 5
6	Mohanpur	15	28	43	4,729 0 0
7	Katosan	...	25	25	1,740 0 0
8	Ilol	4	15	19	572 1 1
9	Varsoda	2	9	11	974 12 5
10	Pethápur	...	4	4	264 0 0
11	Ranásan	2	5	7	300 0 0
12	Punádra	2	8	10	940 0 0
13	Khadál	2	9	11	696 0 0
14	Ghodásar	4	8	12	891 0 0
15	Amliára	2	12	14	929 0 0
16	States of V Class ...	11	73	84	5,035 12 7
17	States of VI Class ...	...	20	20	1,122 0 0
	Total ...	173	1,101	1,277	1,03,716 5 3
	Agency Police	121	325	446	85,409 10 1
	Grand Total ...	294	1,429	1,723	1,89,125 15 4

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
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W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Result of the Working of Police in the States under the Mahi Kántha Agency for the year 1897-98

No.	Name of State.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of persons acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	Báwisi	69	73	76	88	75	86	40	58	31	28	52·6	65·9	53·3	67·4	
2	Gadhwáda ...	23	22	36	19	36	19	25	16	11	3	69·4	84·2	69·4	84·2	
3	Sábar Kántha ...	33	31	45	40	37	37	16	16	21	18	35·5	40·	43·2	43·2	Three persons remained for trial at the close of the year.
4	Katosan Thána ...	30	23	28	36	28	27	15	14	13	12	53·5	38·8	53·5	51·8	One person absconded while being sent to the Magistrate.
5	Vátrak Kántha ...	7	12	8	10	8	10	3	7	5	3	37·5	70·	37·5	70·	
6	Sádra Bazár ...	15	16	12	11	9	6	4	3	5	3	44·4	27·2	44·4	50·	
	Total ...	177	177	205	204	193	185	103	114	86	67	50·2	55 8	53·3	61·6	
7	I'dar	243	244	363	327	363	327	222	199	131	110	61·1	60·8	61·1	60·8	Eighteen persons remained under trial at the close of the year.
8	Pol	28	19	36	8	36	8	20	5	9	3	55·5	62·5	55·5	62·5	
9	Dánta	39	50	17	32	13	32	11	32	...	...	64·7	100·	84·61	100·	
10	Málpur	51	29	57	24	56	24	40	21	12	3	70·1	87 5	71·4	87 5	
11	Mánsa	50	44	81	46	81	46	33	10	46	29	40·7	21·7	40·7	21·7	Seven persons remained under trial at the close of the year.
12	Mohanpur ...	26	38	50	63	50	63	44	37	6	14	88·	58·7	88·	58·7	Twelve persons remained under trial at the close of the year.
13	Ilol	16	19	19	15	15	15	7	9	8	6	36·8	60·	46·6	60·	
14	Other States ...	245	268	318	434	296	390	180	245	115	138	56·6	49·6	60·8	62·8	Seven persons remained under trial at the close of the year.
	Total ...	698	711	941	949	910	905	557	558	327	303	59·1	58·7	61·2	61·6	
	Grand Total ...	875	888	1,146	1,153	1,103	1,090	660	672	413	370	57·5	58·2	59·8	61·6	

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W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and the Number of Persons dealt with and disposed of during the year 1897-98.

Number.	Name of Court and of States.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with and disposed of.													Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining during last year.	Brought to trial during 1897-98.				Received by transfer.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed and referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.			
		1896-97.	1897-98.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.		1896-97.	1897-98.								
1	Political Agent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent...	9	8	...	15	1	...	...	4	10	20	...	11	...	9	...	...	...	
3	Personal Assistant ...	19	18	...	18	8	...	...	...	43	26	...	10	10	4	2	...	...	
4	Native Assistant ...	24	37	...	29	4	23	1	9	59	66	40	1	20	5	...	...	...	
5	Bávishi Thándár ...	85	80	4	60	109	...	11	...	177	184	107	5	65	...	7	...	...	
6	Gadhwára do. ...	47	43	...	16	48	12	3	2	81	81	43	12	26	...	...	...	...	
7	Sábar Kántha do. ..	29	28	...	29	2	7	1	...	50	39	10	17	12	...	...	...	...	
8	Katosan do. ...	46	43	...	18	33	67	...	...	93	118	100	7	10	...	...	1	1	
9	Vátrak Kántha do. ...	13	22	2	4	22	5	2	...	23	35	17	1	14	...	...	3	2	
	Total ...	272	279	6	189	227	114	18	15	536	569	317	64	157	18	9	4	3	
10	I'dar	401	421	15	327	47	357	37	1	734	784	226	178	329	27	5	19	8	
11	Pol	26	20	7	8	7	2	8	...	50	32	1	13	18	...	...	...	...	
12	Dánta	33	53	2	39	2	35	1	9	43	88	6	...	82	...	...	...	...	
13	Málpur	48	35	5	23	3	6	1	20	82	58	2	14	42	...	...	...	...	
14	Mánsa	86	82	2	46	3	142	26	14	223	233	138	52	23	2	...	18	5	
15	Mohanpur	26	43	1	63	...	14	2	...	54	80	12	17	39	...	...	12	4	
16	Ilol	19	23	...	14	2	24	...	...	26	40	8	12	20	...	...	...	...	
17	Other States	402	430	12	386	191	202	36	15	794	842	278	170	383	2	...	9	5	
	Total ...	1,041	1,107	44	906	255	782	111	59	2,006	2,157	671	456	936	31	5	58	22	
	Grand Total ...	1,313	1,386	50	1,095	482	896	129	74	2,542	2,726	988	520	1,093	49	14	62	25	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
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Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX VI.

States—Criminal Justice, Sentences.

No.	States.	Whipped.	Fined.	Six months and under.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding seven years.	Above seven years and not exceeding fourteen years.	Transportation for life.	Death.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Political Agent	...	...	3	...	...	8	...	5	...	16	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Personal Assistant	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	
4	Native Assistant	1	4	9	4	2	...	...	...	...	20	
5	Báwisi Thánedár ...	...	31	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	
6	Gadhwáda do. ...	...	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	
7	Sábar Kántha do. ...	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
8	Kátosan do. ...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
9	Vatrak Kántha do. ...	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	
	Total ...	1	62	89	6	2	8	...	5	...	173	
10	Idar	...	229	92	4	6	4	...	3	1	339	
11	Pol	...	10	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	18	
12	Danta	...	45	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	82	
13	Málpur	...	17	16	7	2	...	...	...	...	42	
14	Mánsa	...	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
15	Mohanpur	...	10	15	10	4	...	...	...	...	39	
16	Ilol	1	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
17	Other States	...	182	200	1	...	...	...	...	...	383	
	Total ...	1	507	392	24	14	4	...	3	1	946	
	Grand Total ...	2	569	481	30	16	12	...	8	1	1,119	

APPENDIX VII.

Return of Criminal Appeals disposed of by the Criminal Courts of the Mahi Kántha Agency during the year 1897-98.

No.	Names of Court.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was confirmed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was reversed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was altered.	Total Number of Appeals disposed of.	Remarks.
	By the Court of the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.					
1	Native Assistant	2	...	2	4	
2	Gadhwára Thándár	...	...	1	1	
3	Sabar Kántha do.	2	...	...	2	
4	Mánsa Joint Administrators ...	2	...	...	2	
5	Do. Náyádhish	...	1	...	1	
6	Thákor of Warsoda	1	1	2	4	
7	Pethápur Japtidár	1	...	2	3	
8	Thákor of A'mbliára	...	1	1	2	
9	„ of Ilol	1	1	...	2	
10	„ of Katosan	...	1	...	1	
11	„ of Vásna	...	...	1	1	
12	„ of Sudásna	...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	9	6	9	24	

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W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Working of Civil Justice in the Agency during the year 1897-98.

No.	State.	Tribunals.	Number of Cases on File at the end of the last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
						1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	Political Agent	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent... ...	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	
3	Personal Assistant	1	6	2	8	2	4	6	4	
4	Native Assistant	1	4	28	32	42	27	4	5	
5	Bávisi Thándár	2	29	241	270	162	257	29	13	
6	Gadhwáda Thándár	1	1	98	99	88	96	1	3	
7	Sábar Kántha Thándár	1	4	69	73	62	71	4	2	
8	Katosan Thándár	1	12	137	149	103	143	12	6	
9	Vátrak Kántha Thándár	1	2	32	34	37	33	2	1	
		10	60	609	669	499	634	60	35	
10	I'dar	4	22	939	961	752	931	22	30	
11	Other States	26	129	968	1,097	760	933	129	164	
	Grand Total ...	40	211	2,516	2,727	2,011	2,498	211	229	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement of Civil Appeals filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agents during 1897-98.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Appeals on File at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	Political Agent	1	5	6	22	3	1	3	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	3	18	21	11	15	3	6	
3	Personal Assistant	9	10	19	10	12	9	7	
4	Native Assistant	5	20	25	20	22	5	3	
		18	53	71	63	52	18	19	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
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W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of each State in the Mahi Kántha Agency, 1897-98.

No.	States.	Gross Revenue.		Gross Expenditure.		Revenue.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
		For Samvat 1952, A.D. 1896-97.	For Samvat 1953, A.D. 1897-98.	For Samvat 1952, A.D. 1896-97	For Samvat 1953, A.D. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Idar... Khálsa ...	4,13,245	3,9 ,606	5,31,085	6,10,345	...	21,639	79,260	...	
	Feudatories ...	2,53,363	2,37,064	2,23,477	2,30, 08	...	16,299	7,331	...	
	Total ...	6,66,608	6,28,670	7,54,562	8,41.153	...	37,938	86 591	...	
2	Pol	19,100	25,400	21,634	24 466	6,300	...	2,782	...	
3	Dánta	55,500	61 001	61,916	60 501	5,501	...	...	1,415	
4	Málpur	28,812	28.418	32,900	28.650	...	394	...	4,250	
5	Mánsa	56,680	59 935	48,033	49 994	3,246	...	1,961	...	
6	Mohanpur	30,279	27,630	31,336	27,070	...	2,649	...	4,266	
7	Ilol	22,431	24,700	23,696	22,962	2,269	...	...	724	
8	Varsoda	19,985	19,990	26,607	17,820	5	...	...	8,787	
9	Pethápur	19,377	21,507	19.816	22,343	2,130	...	2,527	...	
10	Ranasan	9,441	9,851	13,351	9,728	410	...	...	3,623	
11	Punádra	12,000	20,259	14,370	21,915	8,259	...	7,545	...	
12	Khadál	19,654	22,873	20,843	24,327	3,219	...	3,481	...	
13	Ghodasar	31,319	32,737	31,266	32,728	1,418	...	1,462	...	
14	Katosan	40,841	21,628	40,841	31,100	...	19,213	...	9,741	
15	Amliára	35,797	37,474	43,694	46,790	1,677	...	3,096	...	
16	Valisna	6,798	7,362	5,026	5,222	564	...	196	...	
17	Dabha	5 351	6,707	3,798	3,707	1,356	...	...	91	
18	Vasna	13,718	13 290	12,927	11,711	...	428	...	1,816	
19	Sudásna	12,795	14,316	12,870	14.791	1,521	...	1,921	...	
20	Rupal	4,000	5,800	5,600	7,128	1,800	...	1,529	...	
21	Dadhália	4,695	5,019	4,743	5,272	324	...	529	...	
22	Magodi	8,168	9,014	12 230	8,850	846	...	...	3,380	
23	Vadágám	7,650	8,969	7.477	8 903	1,319	...	1.426	...	
24	Sathamba	11,345	8,539	11,717	13,312	...	2,806	1,595	...	
25	Bolundra	1,497	1,950	2 064	1,951	453	...	...	113	
26	Ramás	2,200	2.284	2,178	2,339	84	...	161	...	
27	Derol	1,950	1,950	2,150	2,150	...	...	...	...	
28	Khedawáda...	4,011	3,483	3,05.)	2,931	...	52	...	128	
29	Kadoli	2,083	2,745	3,749	3 990	662	...	241	...	
30	Vakhtápur...	4,700	5,225	5,600	5,225	525	...	...	375	
31	Prempur	4,299	4,559	4,997	3,449	260	...	...	1,548	
32	Dedhrota	2,000	2,200	3,500	2 000	200	...	...	1,500	
33	Tájpuri	3,288	3,677	3,598	3,673	389	...	75	...	
34	Hápa	3,528	3,618	3,740	5,636	90	...	1,896	...	
35	Satlásna	4,792	5 089	4,687	4 573	297	...	...	114	
36	Bhálusna	2,090	2,259	2,101	2 259	169	...	158	...	
37	Likhi	3,140	4,294	2,489	2,387	1,154	...	...	102	
38	Hádol	2,869	3,903	2,462	3,357	1,034	...	895	...	
39	Maguna	8,500	9,000	9,000	9,000	500	...	...	...	
40	Tejpura	4,000	5,100	4,500	5,100	1,100	...	600	...	
41	Virsóda	2,700	3,000	3,000	3,000	300	...	...	...	
42	Palej	6,787	7,991	10,891	6,143	1,207	...	...	4,748	
43	Deloli	3,552	4.775	4,071	4,682	1,223	...	611	...	
44	Kasálpura	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	
45	Memadpura	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	
46	Ijpura	3,000	4.736	3,000	4,736	1,736	...	1,736	...	
47	Rámpura	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	...	...	...	...	
48	Ránipura	900	1,200	1,200	1,500	300	...	300	...	
49	Gabat	4,769	3,841	4,815	3,843	...	928	...	972	
50	Timba	815	1,052	820	1,052	237	...	232	...	
51	Umri	554	601	554	601	47	...	47	...	
52	Motha Kothárna	818	1,227	812	732	409	...	...	80	
53	Chandup	275	275	275	275	...	...	...	...	
54	Jher...	3,000	2,974	2,959	3,092	...	26	133	...	
55	Nirmáli	2,617	2,595	2,614	2,594	...	22	...	20	
56	Barmuáda	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	
57	Bávishi	44,533	44,533	44,533	41,533	...	...	...	...	
58	Deda'sau	550	325	550	325	...	225	...	225	
	Total ...	12,80,070	12,69,453	14,09,461	14,85,172	54,540	65,157	123,729	48,018	

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 18th August 1898.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Mahi Kántha Local Funds for the year 1897-98.

No.	Name of Fund.	Opening Balance on the 1st of April 1897.	Receipts during the year 1897-98.	Expenditure during 1897-98.	Balance on the 1st April 1898.			Remarks.
					In cash.	Invested.	Total.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mahi Kántha Agency General Fund ..	1,02,974 11 9	69,112 5 9	63,136 7 1	49,468 10 5	59,482 0 0	1,08,950 10 5	
2	Sádra Bazar Fund ..	15,211 10 9	6,327 12 5	6,448 12 5	3,190 10 9	11,900 0 0	15,090 10 9	
3	Scott College Fund..	39,264 9 6	4,299 10 7	4,408 15 2	3,155 4 11	36,000 0 0	39,155 4 11	
4	Jubilee Pauper Patients Endowment Fund	....	10,017 14 7	4 0 0	2,513 14 7	7,500 0 0	10,013 14 7	
	Total ..	1,57,451 0 0	89,757 11 4	73,998 2 8	58,328 8 8	1,14,882 0 0	1,73,210 8 8	

APPENDIX XII.

Abstract of the Result of Vaccination in the year 1897-98 contrasted with the returns of the four preceding years.

	Years.															Remarks.
	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			
	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	
I'dar State. .. .	4	6,647	5	4	5,563	3	4	7,204	330	5	9,269	769	5	9,793	395	
Other States .. .	4	6,222	229	4	6,311	241	4	6,765	330	4	6,311	225	4	6,657	54	
Total ..	8	12,869	234	8	11,874	244	8	13,969	660	9	15,580	994	9	16,450	449	

APPENDIX XIII.

The Press.

1	2	3	4		Remarks.
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publication thereat.		
			A. Newspaper.	B. Periodicals	
Mahi Kántha ...	Mahi Kántha Printing Press.	Vadilál Lalubhái.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Sanction has been obtained from the Political Agent to publish *Mahi Kántha Gazette.*

Mahi Kántha Political Agency,
Sádra, 18th August 1898.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

REMARKS OF THE COMMISSIONER, N. D., ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MAHI KA'NTHA AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 843 OF 1898.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ahmedabad, 21st November 1898.

Submitted to Government.

2. The principal event of the year was the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, which appears to have evoked great enthusiasm in all parts of the Agency, and as a permanent memorial of the event the efficiency of the Sádra Civil Hospital has been further extended by the permanent endowment of eight pauper beds in that institution.

The Chief of Mánsa was placed on the Gadi during the year, but apart from this there was no other event of much importance.

3. Colonel Ferris was in charge of the Agency during the year and there was no change in the personnel of his Assistants. His tour was a comprehensive one, embracing practically nearly the whole of the Agency, and Captain Carter, the Assistant Political Agent, was also active in his movements.

4. The season was on the whole a fair one over the greater part of the Agency and both the kharíf and rabi crops were better than in the preceding year. Gadvara suffered from a visitation of locusts, but not to any material extent. Prices ruled high for part of the year owing to the previous scarcity, but after the kharíf crops were harvested they became much easier. Public health continued good throughout the year; there were no epidemics and the one case of imported plague at Mánsa fortunately left no ill-effects behind it.

5. The account of the I'dar State is much the same as that of last year and is not favourable to His Highness the Mahárája, who would seem to be more of a student than Ruler. There does not seem to be any maladministration, but there is a distinct absence of progress, and the long delay in passing orders is not creditable to the Mahárája and his Darbár. The Police evidently require looking after, and thorough reorganization is necessary. This cannot be carried out by an amateur, and it would be advisable if the Mahárája were to apply for the services of an officer from the British Police. I have had an opportunity lately of seeing some of the Mounted Police of the State and the material seemed all right, but absence of drill, &c., was apparent. Public works still receive a certain amount of attention, but seeing that the major portion of the expenditure is on State buildings, it is a misnomer to call it public work expenditure, as the general public are in no way benefited. Education appears to be languishing, though it is satisfactory to know that the girls' school at I'dar itself is flourishing. The hospital arrangements of the State leave much to be desired, and on the whole the Political Agent's report is not a satisfactory one regarding a first class State ruled by a Chief who was educated under very favourable auspices at Rájkot. The present Diwán appears to be wanting in vigour, but his action must no doubt be greatly handicapped by the inertness of the Mahárája. As regards the other States there is not much to say. Dánta appears to be the most flourishing, and a fair amount of attention was given to public works. Pol seems very backward and must remain so till the State is more opened out and a more intelligent class of cultivator induced to settle there. Everywhere the forests appear to be more or less neglected, and this is specially the case in I'dar where they should form a valuable property now that the railway has been extended to Ahmednagar.

For a small State Málpur appears to be very well managed, and due attention is being paid to the wants and conveniences of the people. It may be noted,

however, that in the statement embodied in paragraph 79 the expenditure on public works is given as Rs. 3,101, while in the succeeding paragraph the detailed expenditure is shown to be Rs. 4,001. The Rávalji of Mánsa is not too favourably commented on, and it is to be regretted that he has interfered with the Police arrangements so soon as he cannot have had any practical experience of their working. Education in all the States while not being actually neglected does not flourish, and the cultivating classes seem to take little advantage of it. The attempt to introduce British currency into the Amliyára State has had to be deferred owing to local feeling, but it is only a question of time. This State is still increasing its debts, which is not satisfactory. There is a general complaint of the inefficiency of the Police in all the jurisdictional States, but most of them have such a trifling income that it is difficult to see how better arrangements can be made as there are no funds. A majority of the Thákors are "passing rich" on incomes varying from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,000 a month, so that there is not much margin for lavish expenditure on Police in individual States, though no doubt if all the monies spent were collected and administered as one fund for these smaller States, a very much better state of things would be apparent. This, however, would possibly not be consistent with the dignity of the Chiefs.

Thána Circles.

6. Although the actual receipts in most of the Thána Circles show a slight decrease, the expenditure was kept down and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 69,118 as against Rs. 66,289 in the previous year. In the Bávishi and Gadhvára Thána Circles, however, the expenditure exceeded the year's receipts, but there was a fair balance to fall back on. The arrangement by which the collection of the Bávishi Matádárs' tribute was given out in contract has not proved a success. The Nishádár collected most of the monies due, but has not paid in the Government demand and now claims damages for breach of his contract. A separate correspondence has taken place on this subject, and the Nishádár will be sued for the arrears due. The new arrangement for dealing with the Matádárs direct under the security system appears likely to work well. Crime appears to have been much the same as in the previous year, but on the whole the working of the Police has improved except in Katosan. The value of property stolen has, however, more than doubled and the success of the Police in dealing with it is not so satisfactory. The greatest increase was in the Bávishi Thána Circle, but the percentage of recovery fell from 66·9 in 1896-97 to 61·7 in the year under report. Gadhvára and Vátrak Kántha Circles show a great improvement, but over the whole of the Thána Circles the percentage has fallen from 68·6 to 66·08, a result mainly owing to Bávishi. There was a considerable increase in the number of civil cases filed during the year, but they were promptly disposed of and the arrears at the end of the year were only 25.

Only Rs. 4,232 were spent on public works as against Rs. 11,414 in the previous year. No reason is assigned, so possibly, the most pressing wants of the Thánas have been supplied. There is nothing fresh to report about education. There was no increase in the number of schools and the number of pupils fell slightly, but it is satisfactory to note that the attendance in the girls' schools of the Bávishi Thána has improved.

7. No Border Court was held during the year, which was unfortunate, as there are several matters awaiting settlement. A number of minor boundary disputes were, however, settled, chiefly with Baroda. The estates under management now number twelve as against fourteen in the previous year. Two estates, Hápa and Dábha, were released and Mánsa was handed over to the Rávalji on his attaining his majority. Ilol, a fourth class State, has had, however, to be taken over, owing to the incapacity of the Thákor, who has since died. Its affairs seem in great confusion, as the Thákor appears to have done nothing for several months and he had no Kámdár. It is unfortunate that the trade in dyed cloth from Pethápur has fallen off so greatly and no reason is assigned. The other minor estates need no notice, the management appears to have been carried on satisfactorily.

8. The total strength of the whole Police in the Agency is 1,723 as against 1,707 in the previous year. The Police of the various States are sadly wanting in drill and efficiency, but Captain Carter, the Police Superintendent, is doing all

he can to improve matters. There is a slight improvement in the number of educated men in the force, but they are still very few. The number of offences reported shows a slight increase, but the percentage of convictions is better than last year. Serious crime in the Agency has remained on the whole much the same. Murders increased by two, but dacoities and robberies fell by an equal number. I'dar is responsible for most of the serious crimes—a result not very creditable to a State administered by an educated Ruler. The value of stolen property rose from Rs. 27,699 to Rs. 31,804, but the percentage of recovery was 39·7 as against 35·6 in the preceding year, which is an improvement. The Thána Circles and Mánsa State give the best results; Ilol and Pol are very bad.

9. The total number of civil cases for disposal (including arrears) was 2,727 as against 2,222 in the previous year; of these 2,498 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 229. The arrears are somewhat large, but the work had increased and the progress was satisfactory. There are no large arrears in any State except Pethápur, but as the Japtidár has now power to hear civil suits, he will no doubt soon dispose of them. The civil appellate work of the Agency was less than in the preceding year and was disposed of satisfactorily.

10. The political work was not so heavy as in the previous year, and though the arrears seem somewhat great, as the Political Agent points out, this is more nominal than real, as a settlement between the various States will dispose of the appeals in batches. The state of this work in I'dar is far from satisfactory, and there would seem to be sufficient grounds for reconsidering the former decision that all these political cases should be decided in the first instance by the I'dar Courts, since it is impossible to say when the cases will be decided, and some of them would seem to be more than 10 years old.

11. As noted before nothing is being done in the matter of forestry, though I'dar, Pol and Dánta all possess forest lands which would repay looking after. No doubt the Bhils would object at first to conservancy, but there is no reason why their legitimate privileges should not be preserved and yet the forests brought under proper management. Trade was very languid during the year, the value of dyed cloths exported from Vásna and Pethápur having declined by more than one-half, as the prevalence of plague in the rest of the Presidency is assigned as the reason, it may be hoped that with the decline of the epidemic the trade will revive. The ginning factory at Ahmednagar in I'dar does not seem to be doing much, although the Railway has now been extended to that town.

12. The consumption of opium is decreasing and liquor is said to be taking its place, but as opium smuggling is rather prevalent, it is quite as likely that illicit opium is more largely in request.

13. There has been no change in the number of dispensaries, but that at Ilol was practically useless for the greater part of the year as the Thákor had dismissed the Hospital Assistant in the general deterioration of the State administration. Some of the institutions show a decrease, others an increase, but there are no marked fluctuations except in Sadra Bazár, where the decrease is nearly 2,000, and yet strangely enough the average daily attendance has gone up to 108·74 from 97·39 and the expenditure has also increased. There is evidently something wrong with the figures. The advantage of having a General Duty Hospital Assistant attached to this dispensary was in evidence during the year, as his services were in great request at the Ambáji Máta fair as well as during the illness of the Thákor of Ilol. The registration of vital statistics is still very poor, but both the country and people are difficult to deal with.

14. One new school was opened during the year in Málpur Táluka, and in consequence there has been a slight improvement in attendance. The number of girls' schools remained the same, but here too there has been a slight improvement. Unfortunately the standard of education in all schools is very poor as reported by the Political Agent, and the attendance is mainly confined to Bráhmins and Baniás, while the cultivating classes who pay for the schools are conspicuous by their absence. Colonel Ferris' remarks about the class of education provided in the schools are very pertinent and there is no doubt that for backward States such as form the Mahi Kántha Agency, a different curriculum is

required from that in use in schools in British territory, and the higher standards are not required. Education among the Bhils appears to be mainly in the hands of the Missionaries, but it is very creditable to the Mahárána of Dánta that he should have opened a school expressly for this caste.

The Scott College at Sádra still flourishes, and the examination results are very satisfactory and reflect credit on the Head Master.

15. Colonel Ferris has written a very interesting and full account of the Agency, with almost the whole of which he has now made acquaintance. In Captain Carter he has a trustworthy and intelligent Assistant, and under the rule of both these officers it may be fairly hoped that matters under all heads of administration will improve and the Chiefs rise to a truer sense of their responsibilities. All the other members of the Agency establishment have worked well and are deservedly praised by the Political Agent.

H. F. SILCOCK,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

PARAS.

233. Jail.
234. Police.
235. Revenue and Expenditure.
236. Debt.
237. Public Works.

SATHAMBA.

238. Visit of the Assistant Political Agent.
239. Political Agent's visit.
240. Examination of Records.
241. Lock-up.
242. School.
243. Thákor—his brother.
244. Thákor's relations with his family.
245. Jiwak to Bhayats.
246. Disputes regarding landed property—Complaints against Thákor from people and Bhayats—School and Police.
247. Kámdár.
248. A false complaint against the Thákor.
249. Revenue and Expenditure.
250. Public Works.

RAMAS.

251. Assistant Political Agent's visit
252. Political Agent's visit.
253. Examination of Records.
254. The Miá.
255. His brother.
256. Kámdár, Jail and Police.
257. Miá's incapability of maintaining proper administration.
258. Revenue and Expenditure.
259. Revenue system.
260. Debt.
261. No Public Works.

BOLUNDRA.

262. Assistant Political Agent's visit—Examination of Record
263. Political Agent unable to visit the Táluka—Making acquai[illegible] of the Chief.
264. The Thákor, his son—Kámdár—Police—Jail and Boundary dispute.
265. Revenue system.
266. Debt.
267. Revenue and Expenditure.

GABAT.

268. Death of Thákor Vajesing—Attachment and Assistant Political Agent's visit.
269. Installation of Amarsing.
270. The alleged pregnancy of the widow Thakeráni.
271. Her admission that she had been mistaken in supposing that she was pregnant.
272. Nazarána.
273. School and Police Thána—Examination of—
274. I'dar Jurisdiction in Gabat.
275. The present Chief.
276. Claim of Shivsingji Dhirji.
277. Kámdár.
278. Revenue and Expenditure.

THA'NA CIRCLES.

279. Statistical account.
280. Inspection of Thánas.
281. Administrative Funds.
282. Sources of receipts.
283. Fluctuations in the receipts and expenditure.
284. Bavishi Thána and Local Cess Funds.
285. Gadhwáda Thána and Local Cess Funds.
286. Sábar Kántha Thána and Local Cess Funds.
287. Katosan Thána and Local Cess Funds.
288. Vátrak Kántha Thána Fund.
289. Repudiation of Nisha contract.
290. Direct Security taken for Government tribute.
291. Satisfactory result of the above anticipated.

PARAS.

292. Security bond.
293. Complaints of over-assessment.
294. Tribute-paying land.
295. Steps being taken for recovery of Government dues from the late Nishadár.
296. Survey.
297. Gadhwáda Survey expenses.
298. Working of the Police.
299. Review of results.
300. Property stolen and recovered.
301. Remarks thereon.
302. Jails.
303. Criminal Justice.
304. Remarks thereon.
305. Civil Justice.
306. Remarks thereon.
307. Inspection of Thánas by Political Agent.
308. Vátrak Kántha Thána.
309. Sábar Kántha Thána.
310. Gadhwáda Thána.
311. Bávishi Thána.
312. Weather and Crops.
313. Public Health.
314. Cattle Disease.
315. Public Works.
316. Education.
317. Cost of education.
318. Condition of Schools.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

319. Sirohi and Dánta Boundary.
320. I'dar and Sirohi Boundary.
321. I'dar and Dungarpur Boundary.
322. Mahi Kántha and Meywár Boundary.
323. Boundaries with Baroda.
324. Border Court between Meywár, Dungarpur and Mahi Kántha.
325. Border between Baroda and Mahi Kántha.

CHAPTER II.

ATTACHED ESTATES.

326. Statement of managed estates.
327. Release of Hapa, Dábha and Mánsa from attachment.
328. Addition of Ilol to the list of managed estates.
329. Condition of attached Estates.

ILOL.

330. Status.
331. Thákor's ill-health and mismanagement of the Táluka.
332. Attachment over the Táluka.
333. Personal Assistant's stay at Ilol for putting everything in proper order.
334. Japtidár and his powers.
335. Police arrangement.
336. School.
337. Dispensary.
338. Examination of Judicial Records.
339. Cancellation of the contract of larger trees in the State given by the Thákor.
340. The Mumans population.
341. People of Kanada.
342. The Thákor's death—His surviving widows and their Jiwak.
343. Revenue and Expenditure.

PETHA'PUR.

344. The Táluka.
345. Condition of the Táluka.
346. Jamla-Chandisna and Wántas.
347. Town of Pethápur and introduction of sanitary reforms.
348. Infant Thákor.
349. Japtidár.
350. Private English School.
351. Trade.

PARAS.
352. Visit of the Personal Assistant and Examination of accounts.
353. Visit of the Political Agent—Inspection of Public buildings and counting Treasury balance.
354. Receipts and Expenditure

VALA'SNA.

355. Receipts and Expenditure.
356. The young Kumár.
357. Abandoning the transfer of village to the new site—The Thákor's marriage.
358. I'dar-Valásna dispute.
359. Japtidár.
360. Auditing Account by the Personal Assistant.

MINOR ESTATES.

361. Khedawáda.
362. Likhi.
363. Hadol.
364. Pálaj.
365. Deloli.
366. Gadhwádá.
367. Ganeshpur.
368. Jher-Nirmali.
369. Minors.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

370. Appendix III.
371. Stength and cost of Darbár Police.
372. Stength and cost of the Agency Police.
373. Total strength and cost.
374. Charge of the Agency Police.
375. Administrative Sub-Divisions.
376. Drill and ball practice.
377. Arms and accoutrements.
378. Agency Police—Conduct.
379. Do. Education.
380. Do. Superior officers.
381. Do. Health.
382. Do. Horses and camels.
383. Táluka Police.
384. Do. Foujdár.
385. I'dar Police.
386. Appendix IV.—Working of the Police
387 to 392 Do.
393. Violent crimes.
394. Dacoities and robberies detected.
395. Crime in Rehwár Zilla—Bhil inroads
396. Casualties.
397. Property stolen and recovered.
398. Jails.
399. Do.
400. Average prisoners and cost per head.
401. Health of Jail population.
402. Employment of prisoners.
403. Jail at Mánsa.
404. Jail at Málpur.
405. Jail at I'dar.
406. Jail at Ahmednagar.
407. Jail accommodation at Sudásna.
408. Other jails.

INFANTICIDE.

409. Márwári Rajpút population—Births.
410. Mortality.
411. Marriages.
412. Pecuniary assistance.
413. Establishment and cost.

PARAS.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

414. Appendix V.
415. Percentage convicted.
416. Magisterial convictions.
417. Descriptions of crimes.
418. Political Agent's Sessoins Court.
419. Native State's Sessions Courts.
420. Punishment awarded by the Sessions Court—Appendix VI.
421. Fines.
422 Appendix VII—Criminal Appeals.
423. Criminal Appeals in State Courts.
424. Do. to Government.
425. Do. to Commissioner.
426. Application for revision to Government.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

427. Apppendix VIII—Original Civil Work and value of the suits.
428. Institution fee.
429. Original work in the I'dar State.
430. Do. in other Courts.
431. Institution fee in I'dar Courts.
432. Civil Appeals—Appendix IX.
433. Remarks thereon.
434. Miscellaneous Appeals in the Political Agent's Court.
435. Revisional Cases in the Political Agent's Court.
436. Appeals in the I'dar Courts.
437. Special Civil Appeals to Government.
438. Political Appeals to Government.
439. Execution of decrees.
440. Registration.

POLITICAL WORK.

441. Work done.
442. Cases remaining for disposal.
443. Analysis of arrears.
444. Political appeals.
445. Stamp revenue.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

446. Weather and Crop.
447. Temperature.
448. Rainfall.
449. Prices of food-grains.
450. Locusts.
451. Public health.
452. Forest.
453. Post offices.
454. Mail robbery at Panch Kooŵada.
455. Robbing a Village Postman.
456. Attempt to break into the Post Office at I'dar.
457. Attacks by robbers on the Mail runners going from Kapadvanj to Amliyára.
458. Trade.
459. Fairs.
460. Railways.
461. Made road.
462. Railway—Compensation for land taken up.
463. Telegraph.
464. Public Works.

OPIUM.

465. Amount issued.
466. Sale and consumption.
467. Opium smuggling cases.
468. Convictions and sentences.
469. Largest seizure of confiscated opium.
470. Lowest seizure.
471. Total opium confiscated.

VI.—Prize Fund and Durand Scholarship Fund for the Year ending 31st December 1898.

Dr. Cr.

——	Principal. £ s. d.	Interest. £ s. d.	——	Principal. £ s. d.	Interest. £ s. d.
1898.			1898.		
Dec. 31. To Amount expended in Prizes and Gifts during the Year ...		127 7 6	Jan. 1. By Balance from last a/c : Prize Fund	4,255 8 4	50 18 5
,, Amount paid to the "Durand" Scholar during the Year ...		54 0 0	Durand Scholarship	1,728 17 9	2 13 0
		181 7 6	Dec. 31. ,, Sum bequeathed to the College by the late Sir John Pender, K.C.M.G. founding the "Pender Prize" in memory of H. Denison Pender, Esq. (an O. W.) ...	150 0 0	
,, Balance carried down	6,134 6 1	83 10 11	,, Amount of Dividends during the year, less Income Tax on Consols (free of Income Tax)		*63 3 10
			India 3½% Stock		51 15 4
			L. & N.W. Ry. 3% Debentures ...		59 10 2
			Midland Ry. Deb.		1 17 10
			Midland Railway Pref. Stock ...		15 3 10
			,, Amounts received in cash from—		
			H.R.H. Duke of Connaught, K.G., "Prince Consort's History Prize," 1898 ...		2 10 0
			The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for "Divinity Prize," 1898		5 0 0
			The Ven. Archdeacon Freer, for "Greek Prose Prize," 1898		5 0 0
			Prince D. Ghica for "Classical Prize," 1897 and 1898		6 6 0
			Rev. W. Goodchild supplementing Music Prize ...		1 0 0
	6,134 6 1	264 18 5		6,134 6 1	264 18 5
1899.			1899.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
			Jan. 1 By Balance, viz. : Prize Fund—		
			Midland Railway 2½% Debentures	49 19 9	
			Midland Railway 2½% Preference Stock ...	524 18 7	
			L. & N. W. Ry. 3% Debentures	1,817 0 9	
			Consols	2,013 9 3	
				4,405 8 4	
			Durand Scholarship— £ s. d.		
			India 3% Stock ... 1,602 15 5		
			Consols .. 126 2 4		
				1,728 17 9	
			Amount of interest unexpended :		
			Prize Fund ...		79 15 7
			Durand Scholarship		3 15 4
				6,134 6 1	83 10 11

* Including 7 quarters' Interest on "Pender Prize" Principal.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MAHI KANTHA AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1899-1900.

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Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. FERRIS, Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, to the SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Political Department. Bombay,—No. 6357—193. dated Mahi Kantha Political Agent's Office, Sádra, 13th September 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Mahi Kantha Agency for the year 1899-1900.

2. The second part of the report has been written as usual in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, N. D., and the summary in the prescribed form has been submitted to Government with my letter No. 6356, dated 13th September 1900.—I have, &c.

The office of the Assistant Political Agent was held by Captain Carter from 1-4-99 to 17-5-99 he then proceeded on a year's furlough and R. B. Dulerai G. Mehta acted till 16-6-99, when he was relieved by Lt. Wood, who in his turn was relieved by Captain Carter on 30-10-99 and that officer held charge to the end of the year.

Lt. Wood acted under me as a Political Probationer from the 31-10-99 to the end of the year under report.

The office of the Personal Assistant was held by R. B. Dulerai G. Mehta till his transfer to Rewakantha on 6th August when he was relieved by R. B. Ladhabhai Harji who held the office to the close of the year.

The office of the Native Assistant was held by R. B. Narbheram Jamiatram from the commencement of the year to the 13th December 1899, when he was relieved by R. B. Dayashanker Balvantrai Munshi, who returned from a year's furlough and filled the office to the close of the year.

TOURS OF THE AGENCY OFFICERS.

4. On my return from England from 6 months leave on the 24th April 1899, I resumed charge of the Agency at Nagel under Danta and remained there till May 24th 1899. From 25th May to 8th June I was at Vav in the Satlasna Thana inspecting. Thence I went via Verabar to Idar, on my way going over the disputed Chandap Verabar Boundary. I remained at Idar until 13th June, and on the 12th idem performed the opening ceremony of an eye ward at the Maharaja's request. I returned to Sadra on 14th via Ahmednagar.

Captain Carter did not visit the Districts under his charge. On receiving charge of the Agency from Major Ashby he proceeded to Nagel on 7th April, remained there till 22nd and then returned to Sadra, whence he proceeded to England on leave on 17th May.

In the cold season, owing to the famine and mortality among bullocks, no regular touring was possible, but flying visits were paid to the most affected districts in which Lt. Wood, Probationer, materially assisted.

5. R. B. Dulerai G. Mehta, Personal Assistant, did not go out at all owing to indifferent health, but his successor R. B. Ladhabhai has been constantly in his districts of Gadhwara, Sabarkantha and Katosan and the attached Estates, throughout the cold and hot season personally supervising famine operations and the relief of the people.

The Native Assistant, who is the Huzur Deputy, is in charge of the Taluka of Wasna only, which is adjacent to Sadra, this he visited several times during the year for inspection and famine purposes.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES.

6. The usual Statements of Political relations with the Native States are appended (Nos. I and II).

Idar (First Class).

7. This is the only State of the 1st Class in this Agency. I visited the State, as already recorded, in June 1899, and I paid further visits in December 1899 and January 1900 to ascertain the condition of the people

on whom the famine was pressing heavily and to see in what directions the Darbar was taking steps to administer relief; on these occassions I went to the North-East as far as Mundeti to the North to Khed Brahma and to the West as far as Udni.

8. His Highness the Maharaja Sir Kesrisingji K. C. S. I. did not leave his State throughout the year and Mr. Keshavlal Hiralal was during the same period in uninterrupted charge of the office of Diwan.

9. The anticipations formed a year ago, vide para 22nd of the report for 1898–99, as regards improved administration, have, I regret to say, not been realized. The famine has been the test of Mr. Keshavlal Hiralal the Diwan's capacity as an administrator and I am bound to say he has shown none.

It was with very great difficulty that he was made to see there was any necessity for relief, although people were starving around him and when authoritative advice was given to open relief works, it was carried out in less than a half hearted manner and without system, organization, or supervision. Matters improved when Mr. Chimanlal Girdharlal from the Commissioner's office was sent as special famine officer, he has worked well and in the face of great difficulties, but throughout it has been patent that there was no real desire on the part of the State authorities to organize relief measures which were only adopted grudgingly and under pressure and have not proved at all satisfactory.

10. The Chief Police Officer, Ex. British Inspector Augustus Fortunatus Grey, has shown himself to be an unqualified failure. The Police under him have not shown any improvement and there have been frequent complaints from British Officers and from Dungarpur of their incapacity and lack of supervision. Mr. Grey has utilized a few comfortable centres in the safe districts, where there were bungalows, and has gyrated round these on a short radius, he has uniformly avoided the jungly parts where the Dungri Bhils congregate and whence they made their raids, and in spite of advice has failed to patrol the frontier and dangerous parts. I am informed that he has resigned so perhaps there may be something better to say of the Police next year.

11. The new Chief Revenue Officer has not done much. He has not had much opportunity for reforms owing to the famine, but his Department has managed to get 2 lakhs of revenue out of about $3\frac{3}{4}$ during the famine year, which is no doubt eminently satisfactory from a Darbar point of view, and is undoubtedly a great feat considering how sorely the country has been stricken by famine and failure of crops.

12. His Highness the Maharaja unfortunately takes little personal interest in the administration and never leaves his Capital except for short trips to Khed Brahma and Vadali for religious purposes. As a consequence he does not know his people and his people do not know him and there is a resultant want of sympathy. He pays his Diwan well and has given him honest support, and deserves to be well served.

13. Some of his Sardars notably the Thakores of Mundetti and Undni have behaved most nobly in dealing with the famine in their respective Talukas, and there are no parts of the Province where the people have had the prevailing trouble so much lightened for them individually by wise, efficient and timely measures. It is only a pity they are not British Talukdars with larger Estates.

14. There were no casualties among the Sardars or Feudatories; but the relations of His Highness' Darbar with some of the Patawat Sardars, Bhumias and Bhayats were on the whole not very satisfactory.

Education.

15. The Verabar, Vankaner, and Kukadia Kumars continued to study in the College at Sadra and the Dawad and Derol Kumars were admitted during the year.

16. With some modifications, the scholarships mentioned in para 13 of last year's report are still continued. The 15 Rupees scholarship for a student at the Medical College, Ahmedabad, is vacant, and that of Rs. 2 for a boy studying at the Idar School is dis-continued. But two new scholarships of Rs. 2 each for Mahomedans whose fathers have done good and faithful service to the State have been established.

17. It is reported that steps are being taken to raise the status of the Anglo Vernacular School to a High School, and, during the month of December last, a handsome High School building, named after the late lamented Chester Macnaughten, Principal, Rajkumar College, Kathiawar, and erected. outside the town, was declared open.

Forest.

18. There is nothing of importance to record under this head except that no attention is paid towards this branch of the revenue administration.

Political Suits.

19. The number of cases pending at the end of the last year was 114, and 86 new cases were received during the year, making a total of 200 for disposal, of which 93 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 107. The arrears are attributed to the prevalence of famine. Besides this there was a balance of 25 cases of appeal at the end of the year, the delay in their disposal is attributed to the adverse circumstances above referred to.

Police.

20. As already stated in my para 10 the Police administration is not good and requires entirely and efficiently reorganising.

21. The Ginning Factory at Ahmednagar did not work during the year on account of failure of cotton crop.

22. The following is the detailed statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Darbar :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance.	25473 2 3	1	Durbar Expenses.	175866 0 0
1	Land Revenue.	209989 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution	32607 0 0
2	Local cess.	14649 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.) ...	17374 0 0
3	Taxes on non-Agriculturists .	18810 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment. ...	21285 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c. ..	3640 0 0	5	Revenue Department. ...	37034 0 0
5	Opium Revenues...	7997 0 0	6	Judicial Department	10519 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja	24353 0 0	7	Educational Department.... ...	10032 0 0
7	Forests.	570 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis)	26497 0 0
8	Jama, &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats.	42251 0 0	9	Police.	57464 0 0
9	Customs receipts.	59777 0 0	10	Jail charges	4102 0 0
10	Judicial Do. (including Stamps.)	19011 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination, ...	10275 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.).	1561 0 0	12	Forest Department.	546 0 0
12	Other receipts.	42852 0 0	13	Public works, including repairs ..	40980 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous.	30518 0 0
	Total receipts...	445460 0 0		Total Expenditure.	475099 0 0
				Paid in Debt.	99742 0 0
	Advance and deposit ..	134584 0 0		Closing Balance.	30676 0 0
	Grand Total ..	605517 2 3		Grand Total.	105517. 0 0

The increase of Rs. 48415 in receipts as compared with the last year is stated to have been due to the land revenue, Local Fund, Dan and other miscellaneous sources, and the excess expenditure of Rs. 1,29,347 as compared with the last year is attributed to the expenditure under the heads of Public Works, pamyent of arrears of salary, Darbar charges on account of the marriage of His Highness the Maharaja &c.

2ND CLASS STATES.

23. There are two 2nd Class States.

1 Pol and 2 Danta

These form the charge of the Political Agent.

I POL.

24. Was not visited this year.

25. The Rao and his Karbhari Mr. Madhavlal Virchand continued to manage the State.

26. The Rao's step brothers are studying in the Scott College at Sadra and the question of his step mother's maintenance allowance is still pending before the Panch as reported last year.

27. The usual statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Rao is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			
	Opening Balance. ...	1216 0 0			Rs. a. p.
			1	Durbar Expenses.	10000 0 0
1	Land Revenue.	15000 0 0	2	Tribute & Agency Contribution ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess.	200 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c)	500 0 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists. ...	1500 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment ...	3000 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c.	80 0 0	5	Revenue Department	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues	58 0 0	6	Judicial Department.	0 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja, &c.	1500 0 0	7	Educational Department	350 0 0
7	Forests.	500 0 0	8	Military (Sibandi)....	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats...	350 0 0	9	Police...	6000 0 0
9	Customs Receipts....	4000 0 0	10	Jail charges.	900 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	60 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination)...	1100 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	0 0 0	12	Forest Department...	200 0 0
12	Other Receipts.	2000 0 0	13	Public Works (including repairs)...	1500 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous....	2400 0 0
				Total Expenditure. ...	25950 0 0
	Total Receipts. ...	25248 0 0		Closing balance. ...	514 0 0
	Grand Total. ...	26464 0 0		Grand Total. ...	26464 0 0

The revenue realized in Samvat 1955 was Rs. 25248 as compared with Rs. 20372 in the last year, the increase being attributed to receipt of vero, the year under report being a vero paying one. The expenditure was Rs. 25950 as compared with Rs. 21265 in the last year, the increase is reported to be on account of entertainment of extra Police owing to the famine.

28. As regards the Rao and the condition of his Taluka, I have to add no further remarks this year to what I have already made in para 30th of the last year's report.

2 DANTA.

29. I was at Nagel as already stated for a month in April and May 1899 and during that time visited the Capital. There was no complaint against the State.

30. The Maharana's relations with the members of his family are cordial.

31. The Maharana continued to manage his State during the year with his usual ability and tact.

32. A detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Samvat 1955 as furnished by the Maharana is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
	Opening Balance.	0	0	0	1	Durbar Expenses.	35434	0	0
1	Land Revenue.	35419	0	0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	3296	15	4
2	Local cess.	0	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage deaths &c.)	1000	0	0
	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists.	1225	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment			
3	Sale proceeds of Land &c.	800	0	0	5	Revenue Department.	7211	0	0
4	Opium Revenues.	1475	0	0	6	Judicial Department.			
5	Abkari Do. including Ganja.	1851	0	0	7	Educational Department.	425	0	0
6	Forests.	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis).	3800	0	0
7	Jama &c. from Bhayats & Pattawats.	75	0	0	9	Police.	3090	0	0
8	Customs receipts.	15820	0	0	10	Jail charges.	1102	0	0
9	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	1525	0	0	11	Medical including vaccination.	810	0	0
10	Educational Do. (Fees &c.).	145	0	0	12	Forest Department.	1120	0	0
11	Other receipts.	2666	0	0	13	Public Works, including repairs	4200	0	0
12					14	Miscellaneous.	921	0	8
	Total receipts.	61001	0	0		Total Expenditure.	62410	0	0
	Received arrears for past years	1409	0	0		Closing balance.	0	0	0
	Grand Total.	62410	0	0		Grand Total.	62410	0	0

Besides the State Revenue as shown above, the Maharana gets a considerable private income from the Shrine of Amba Bhawani.

3RD CLASS STATES.

1 Malpur.

2 Mansa.

3 Mohanpur.

33. These are under the supervision of the Political Agent.

1 MALPUR.

34. Was not visited during the year.

35. The Rawalji's eldest son continued to study in the Scott College and his progress is reported to be good.

36. The Rawalji managed his State throughout the year. Mr. Chotalal Haribhai was the Kamdar who has been reported to have done his work to the satisfaction of his master.

37. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Rawalji for Samvat 1955 :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.... ...	62 0 0	1	Durbar Expenses.	5530 0 0
1	Land Revenue....	16141 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution ...	1113 0 0
2	Local cess.	401 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c) ...	0 0 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	2001 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	1601 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c ...	825 0 0	5	Revenue Department ...	508 0 0
5	Opium Revenues.	490 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	551 0 0
6	Abkari Do including Ganja.	3823 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	425 0 0
7	Forests....	1752 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats.	501 0 0	9	Police ...	4900 0 0
9	Customs receipts.	1659 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	3100 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps...	1132 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination...	566 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c).	66 0 0	12	Forest Department ...	201 0 0
12	Other Receipts...	3118 0 0	13	Public Works, including repairs	1500 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous ...	11815 0 0
	Total receipts....	31909 0 0		Total expenditure.	31810 0 0
				Closing Balance.	161 0 0
	Grand Total. ...	31971 0 0		Grand Total.	31971 0 0

The receipts of the year under report are shown as Rs. 31909 and the expenditure as Rs. 31810 as compared with Rs. 34281 and Rs. 34389 in the previous year respectivly; the decrease in the former is assigned to non-receipt of Ghoda Vero and in the latter to less expenditure under the head of the Public Works.

2. MANSA.

38. This Taluka being in the vicinity of Sadra, I visited it and had several interviews with the Chief during the year.

39. At the request of the Rawalji, Government were pleased to remove the Mansa Dispensary from the list of Dispensaries under the control of the Surgeon General and he accordingly appointed an Hospital Assistant of his own selection during the year.

40. There were no serious complaints from the members of the Rawalji's family and his kinsmen during the year.

41. Mr. Dulerai U. Pota, an Agency Pleader of Kathiawar was the Kamdar, but at the end of the year he resigned, the Rawalji in his place has since appointed another pleader of this Agency by name Mohanlal Kikabhai.

42. The system of Vighoti introduced into the Taluka during the Agency management works satisfactorily.

43. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Rawalji for Samvat 1955 :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
	Opening Balance ...	13057	10	3	1	Durbar Expenses	11968	9	2
1	Land Revenue	42787	10	8	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	11759	0	0
2	Local cess	992	1	3	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc.)	14813	4	4
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	3818	13	6	4	Administrative Establishment.	4964	2	1
4	Sale-proceeds of land, &c. ...	3289	14	0	5	Revenue Department... ...	1828	3	1
5	Opium Revenues...	1052	14	0	6	Judicial Department	1340	1	0
6	Abkari Revenues, including Ganja, &c.	2279	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	2595	14	4
7	Forests	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis.)	0	0	0
8	Jama, &c., from Bhayats and Pattawats	0	0	0	9	Police....	2578	11	10
9	Customs Receipts	501	0	0	10	Jail charges	544	14	1
10	Judicial Receipts (including Stamps.)	2922	13	1	11	Medical including vaccination.	1486	4	10
11	Educational Receipts(Fees,etc.)	351	8	0	12	Forest Department	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts...	3180	5	9	13	Public Works,including repairs.	2000	0	0
	Total Receipts ...	61176	0	3	14	Miscellaneous	18156	10	7
	Deposit ...	1119	13	3		Total expenditure ...	74035	11	4
	Advance ...	2976	15	8		Deposit ...	1201	5	3
						Advance ...	1881	12	11
						Closing Balance ...	1211	9	11
	Grand Total ...	78330	7	5		Grand Total ...	78330	7	5

The receipts during the year are shown as Rs. 61176 as compared with Rs. 66146 of the previous year; the decrease is attributable apparently to less receipts under the heads of Land Revenue, sale proceeds of land &c. and other receipts; and decrease in the expenditure is owing to the items of the Rawalji's sister's marriage expenses and those of his installation having been shown in the last year's accounts under the head of extraordinary charges.

44. The Rawalji continued to manage his Taluka throughout the year.

3. MOHANPUR.

45. I visited this Taluka in December 1899 and saw the Thakore who was sick, and the relief works which were nominal.

46. Mr. Nanalal Motichand was Kamdar throughout the year, he did not work to the satisfaction of the Thakore and at the end of the year he left the Taluka service. The period of his administration was far from satisfactory and the Taluka, in every Department, is in an unsatisfactory condition.

47. It having been brought to my notice that, owing to the gross and culpable neglect of his duty by the Taluka Foujdar Madhusing Ratansing, there had been a failure of justice in a case of dacoity, I called on the Thakore to show cause why this incompetent man, who had also been previously condemned by my predecessor, should not be summarily dismissed and the Thakore after some reluctance at last dispensed with his services.

48. The relations of the Thakore with his uncle, Bhayat Prathisinghji are strained, the Bhayat was a force for evil in the State and over-shadowed the Thakore who was completely under his influence and was inducted into bad habits.

Eventually Prathisinghji became too rash and frightened the Thakore with threats, whereat the latter prayed for Government intervention and

the removal of his uncle. Government were pleased to permit the Political Agent to forbid Prathisinghji for the present to reside in Mohanpur. Prathisinghji had, by undue influence on the young Thakore when he first succeeded to the Gadi, induced him to give him a jiwak in land quite out of proportion to the capabilities of the State's revenues.

The Sanands have recently been cancelled by the Thakore who has passed fresh ones making to Prathisingh an adequate allowance in cash.

49. The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Samvat year 1955 which has been furnished by the Thakore :—

No.	Heads of Receipts	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance...	36 3 6			
1	Land revenue.	16703 7 5	1	Durbar Expenses.	8342 5 3
2	Local cess.	425 14 2	2	Tribute and Agency contribution, ...	7478 9 5
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists....	1252 1 3	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, death &c)... ...	0 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	2251 1 6
5	Opium Revenue.	1257 13 0	5	Revenue Department... ...	0 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja	1487 2 6	6	Judicial Department.... ...	20 4 0
7	Forests.	4433 10 6	7	Educational Department ...	1167 10 9
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats.	0 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis).	0 0 0
9	Customs Receipts.	41 11 11	9	Police.	2793 8 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps....	913 2 6	10	Jail charges.	50 1 3
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c).	326 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination...	71 9 8
12	Other receipts	1857 6 3	12	Forest Department.	46 15 2
			13	Public Works, including repairs.	185 5 11
			14	Miscellaneous.	6251 4 4
	Total receipts. ...	28698 5 6		Total expenditure. ...	28658 11 3
				Closing Balance... ...	75 13 9
	Grand Total.	28734 9 0		Grand Total... ...	28734 9 0

The receipts of the year under report are Rs. 28698 as compared with Rs. 25742 in the previous year, the increase is attributed to the excess in Vero, Vaje, Opium, Liquor, and Vighoti. The expenditure is stated to be Rs. 28659 as compared with Rs. 26835 in the last year, the increase having been attributed to the expenditure towards the entertainment of Police, the Darbar &c.

The financial management and the condition of the Taluka is bad.

4TH TO 7TH CLASS TALUKAS.

50. There are 9 Fourth Class Talukas, 8 Fifth Class, 3 Sixth Class, and 1 Seventh Class, as enumerated below with short accounts concerning them.

4TH CLASS.

1 Ilol.
2 Warsoda.
3 Pethapur.
4 Ranasan.
5 Punadra.
6 Khadal.

7 Ghodasar. Ambliara.

8 Katosan

With the exception of Nos. 1, 3 and 8, which form the Personal Assistant's charge, all the rest are under the supervision of the Assistant Political Agent.

1. ILOL.

52. The Criminal and Civil jurisdiction of the Taluka has been vested in the Sabarkantha Thandar for reasons considered by Government, the Taluka is thus in its nature an ordinary non-jurisdictional Taluka under the Sabarkantha Thana Circle, and as such is, since 4-1-1900, under the supervision of the Personal Assistant. In the time of the late Thakore it was under the Political Agent.

Thakore Mansingji was entrusted with the Revenue administration of his Taluka on the 15th September 1899 when the Agency Japtidar Mr. C. P. Nogueira was continued by him as Kamdar.

53. As regards the Thakore and the condition of the Taluka the Personal Assistant reports as follows :—

"Unfortunately the first year of the Thakore's administration was marked by a great famine with no balance in the Treasury and no valuables to fall back upon ; the Thakore, charged with the heavy responsibility of conducting the administration without the usual revenue, has had to pass a most anxious time during the last year." This I can endorse ; the calls upon the Thakore have been many and great and he has never had a chance, for there was no balance found on the death of the late Thakore and there has been no revenue since. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, the Thakore has, by means of a loan from Government, done more in proportion to his income for the relief of his famine stricken subjects than almost any other Talukdar of the Mahikantha.

54. The widows of the late Thakore continued to live away from the State and petitioned the Agency frequently for their Nimnooks, they were informed that until they come to reside in Ilol according to the usual custom, the Thakore could not be pressed to give them maintenance allowance. Since the close of the year they are reported to have returned to Ilol.

55. In August 1899 the Thakardas of Kanda again got out of hand, they committed high way robberies and then attacked and defeated the Taluka Police sent out to arrest them, subsequently the offenders were apprehended by the Agency Police and 21 were convicted. This together with the Establishment of a Police Thana at Kanda has had a most salutary effect, and these unruly subjects are now quiet and peaceful.

56. The following is the usual statement of receipts and expenditure of

Samvat 1955 as furnished by the Thakore :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
	Opening Balance ...	4715 5 9	1	Durbar Expenses	5970 14 9
			2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	12844 3 6
1	Land Revenue...	16356 14 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc. ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess	1040 12 8	4	Administrative Establishment.	2654 0 10
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	935 0 0	5	Revenue Department... ...	300 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc ...	0 0 0	6	Judicial Department	2 0 0
5	Opium Revenues	143 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	487 4 2
6	Abkari Revenues including Ganja etc.	1085 13 0	8	Military (Sibandis)	0 0 0
7	Forests	0 0 0	9	Police	1941 0 5
8	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patawats	0 0 0	10	Jail charges	1033 6 2
9	Customs Receipts	99 13 6	11	Medical including vaccination.	592 9 10
10	Judicial Do. (including Stamps.)	389 2 0	12	Forest Department	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.) ...	293 2 5	13	Public Works, including repairs	154 8 9
12	Other Receipts...	986 6 5	14	Miscellaneous	1059 15 7
	Total Receipts ...	21330 0 0		Total expenditure ...	27040 0 0
	Received on account of last years outstandings. ...	1000 8 2		Closing Balance ...	5 13 11
	Grand Total ...	27045 13 11		Grand Total ...	27045 13 11

The increase under the head of expenditure is attributed to the payment of 1st instalment of the Nazarana.

2. WARSODA.

57. The Thakore's relations with his mother and half brothers are not satisfactory. He has not as yet fixed the Nimnooks of the latter, neither has he paid the arrears of Nimnook to his mother. Steps have been taken but probably severer ones will be necessary.

58 The refusal of the Thakore to permit the completion of the betrothal of his step sister with His Highness the Jam of Nawanagar has been a subject for consideration with Government.

59. The Thakore's 2nd step brother Juwansingji is studying in the Scott College at Sadra and his progress is reported to be good by the Head Master.

60. The Thakore's relations with his Bhayats continue unfriendly.

61. The State is in debt but to what extent is not known.

62. Mr. Shivlal Ratanlal Kamdar continues to give the Thakore satisfaction.

63. The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the Samvat 1955 as furnished by the Thakore :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
	Opening Balance. ...	4031 10 11	1	Durbar Expenses	5447 4 4
			2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	2548 9 0
1	Land Revenue ...	16420 9 7	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	345 2 3	4	Administrative Establishment.	1200 0 0
3	Taxes on Non Agriculturists.	526 6 10	6	Revenue Department... ...	2748 1 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	3 0 0	7	Judicial Department	741 4 8
5	Opium Revenues.	912 15 0	8	Educational Department ...	434 11 0
6	Abkari Revenues, including Ganja, etc.	806 0 0	9	Military (Sibandis)	0 0 0
7	Forests...	127 13 0	10	Police.	1265 12 10
8	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patawats.	0 0 0	11	Jail charges	38 0 0
9	Customs Receipts.	63 0 0	12	Medical, including vaccination.	74 1 0
10	Judicial Receipts (including Stamps.)	522 13 6	13	Forest Department	30 11 3
11	Educational Receipts(Fees etc).	94 5 3	14	Public Works,including repairs.	15 8 5
12	Other Receipts.	177 10 7		Miscellaneous	1857 1 7
	Total Receipts ...	19999 12 0		Total Expenditure ...	16401 1 1
	Grand Total ...	24031 6 11		Balance ...	7630 5 10
				Grand Total ...	24031 6 11

The Revenue is stated as Rs. 20000 as against Rs. 21754 in the previous year and the expenditure Rs. 16401 as against Rs. 23400. The decrease is attributed to reduction in Establishment.

3. PETHAPUR.

64. Is under the Agency management on account of the minority of its Chief (vide Chapter II).

4. RANASAN.

65. The Assistant Political Agent reports that during the year under report complaints of over assessment of Vaje were received from certain Patidars of Ranasan but the latter could not prove them.

66. The Thakore as usual was a defaulter in paying her maintenance allowance to Thakrani Naniba on the dates fixed, and he was continually in trouble in consequence, but that is now over as since the close of the year she is repored to be dead.

67. As for the condition of the Taluka and its Kamdar Captain Carter reports as under :—

"The Taluka is well supplied with wells and most of the people have "found employment in cultivation therefrom."

This view is, however, some what discounted by the fact that the Thakore made application for a large number of bullocks from the Famine Fund to enable his cultivators to till their land.

68. Mr. Hargovind continued Kamdar throughout the year.

69. A detailed Statement showing Receipts and expenditure of the Taluka as furnished by the Thakore is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
	Opening Balance ...	23	8	6					
1	Land Revenue....	6951	0	0	1	Durbar Expenses.	5053	0	0
2	Local cess.	0	0	0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution	1526	12	0
9	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	292	4	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, death etc.)... ...	320	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	0	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	675	0	0
5	Opium Revenues.	293	2	0	5	Revenue Department.... ...	684	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja.	445	8	0	6	Judicial Department.	0	0	0
7	Forests.	0	0	0	7	Educational Department. ...	215	4	0
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Patawats.	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis).	0	0	0
9	Customs receipts.	0	0	0	9	Police	300	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	322	12	0	10	Jail charges	45	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.)	35	12	6	11	Medical including vaccination...	38	0	0
12	Other receipts....	244	9	6	12	Forest Department	0	0	0
					13	Public Works, including repairs.	0	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous.	815	0	0
	Total receipts. ...	8585	0	0		Total Expenditure.	9672	0	0
	Received on loan from Sowkars.	1100	0	8		Closing Balance... ...	36	8	6
	Grand Total... ...	9708	8	6		Grand Total. ...	9708	8	6

The Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year Samvat 1955 are given as 8585 and 9672 respectively as against Rs. 10731 and Rs. 12574.

The decrease in the Revenue is attributable to the falling off in the Land Revenue, and in the expenditure to the non-recurrence of the payment of arrears of Nimnooks to Bai Naniba made last year.

70. The debt of the Taluka is stated to be Rs. 3870, the same as last year.

71. No famine relief has been given by the Thakore to his people.

5. PUNADRA.

72. The Mia who was unwilling as reported last year to send his son to the Scott College at Sadra at last became amenable to advice and the boy is already reported to have shown considerable physical and mental improvement.

73. As for the Taluka Kamdar and the introduction of Vighoti in the village of Kevadia alluded to in the last year's report Captain Carter says :—

" Kamdar Bhogilal was dismissed after some demur by the Mia and one " Ambashanker has been entertained in his place ".

" The disputes between the Mia and the people of Kevadia village in re- " gard to Vighoti have now been settled by mutual agreement "

" The relations between the Mia and his Bhayat are reported to be good.

74 A detailed Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Taluka is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
	Opening Balance ...	152	1	11	1	Durbar Expenses	12939	13	0
1	Land Revenue	10018	12	9	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	355	0	0
2	Local cess	730	11	3	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc.)	16943	4	3
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	201	15	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	593	5	0
4	Sale-proceeds of land, &c. ...	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department	961	9	3
5	Opium Revenues...	751	13	0	6	Judicial Department	0	0	0
6	Abkari Revenues, including Ganja, &c.	739	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	304	12	3
7	Forests	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis.)	0	0	0
8	Jama, &c., from Bhayats and Patawats.	0	0	0	9	Police....	1117	0	0
9	Customs Receipts	13	12	4	10	Jail charges	158	0	0
10	Judicial Receipts (including Stamps.)	132	1	0	11	Medical including vaccination.	30	0	0
11	Educational Receipts Fees etc.)	24	6	6	12	Forest Department	82	0	0
12	Other Receipts...	5590	2	0	13	Public Works, including repairs.	216	8	6
	Total Receipts ...	18202	9	10	14	Miscellaneous	5692	15	6
	Received on loan from Sowkars	21641	1	0		Total expenditure ...	39394	3	9
						Balance ...	601	9	0
	Grand Total ...	39995	12	9		Grand Total. ...	39995	12	9

The revenue for the year under report Samvat 1955 is given as Rs. 18202 against Rs. 13608 in the previous year, the increase being attributed to " Chandlo " on account of the Mia's son's marriage; Expenditure at Rs. 39394 against Rs. 17943 the increase being put down to the marriage expenses.

75. Rs. 5209 were paid in liquidation of the Taluka debt but a further debt as shown in the Statement has been incurred making a total debt of Rs. 31336 at the close of the year.

76. At the close of the year the Mia was some what in trouble with the Agency. He resented necessary advice in the matter of the removal of his Kamdar and his treatment of the people of the village of Kevadia and permitted himself to write in unbecoming terms to the Assistant Political Agent.

He was sent for by me and error of his ways pointed out to him when he expressed extrême penitence and tendered a full apology.

77. He also infringed the terms of his opium agreement with Government and was found to have entered into an arrangement with his local vendor by which the latter obtained opium at a lower rate than is permissible. Until the agreement was cancelled and the Mia had satisfied me that it was not his deliberate intention to defraud Government I suspended the issue of his free allotment of opium.

6. KHADAL.

78. The conviction and sentence of the opium contractor of the Taluka referred to in para 93 of the last year's report were reversed on appeal by the Commissioner N. D. but on a reference from the opium Department Government by their Resolution No 2054 Dated 16th March 1900 ordered the case to be heard and reported on by T. D. Fry Esquire I. C. S. Special Commissioner, Ahmedabad. Since the commencement of the year Government have, on his report been pleased to reverse the orders of the Commissioner N. D. and restore those of the Original Court.

79. Several petitions were received by the Assistant Political Agent against the Taluka Kamdar Harilal Chaganlal but they were on enquiry by him found to be groundless. The Assistant Political Agent further reports that the Mia has since dispensed with Mr. Harilal's services but he has not reported the name of his successor.

80. The Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditure for Samwat 1955 as furnished by the Mia is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.	
	Opening Balance.	2701	5	9	1	Durbar Expenses.	11653	5 9
1	Land Revenue.	9331	10	0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution	1944	0 0
2	Local cess.	439	8	3	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.) ...	0	0 0
3	Taxes on non-Agriculturists	521	2	6	4	Administrative Establishment. ...	1380	0 0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c. ..	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department. ...	555	7 9
5	Opium Revenues...	1048	3	3	6	Judicial Department	294	15 6
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja	1310	0	0	7	Educational Department.... ...	532	2 0
7	Forests.	937	12	0	8	Military (Sibandis)	0	0 0
8	Jama, &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats.	0	0	0	9	Police.	1027	10 3
9	Customs receipts.	52	4	0	10	Jail charges	183	3 0
10	Judicial Do. (including Stamps.)	537	8	3	11	Medical including vaccination. ...	39	0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.).	180	15	0	12	Forest Department	60	0 0
12	Other receipts.	5180	11	0	13	Public works, including repairs .	1321	11 3
					14	Miscellaneous.	2064	8 0
	Total receipts...	19539	10	3		Total Expenditure.	21055	15 6
	Received on loan from Sowkars	6433	9	0		Balance...	7618	9 6
	Grand Total..	28674	9	0		Grand Total.	28674	9 0

The Revenue receipts and Expenditure for the year Samwat 1955 are given as Rs. 19540 and Rs. 21056 respectively as compared with Rs. 22564 and Rs. 23913 in the previous year. The decrease in receipts is reported to be due to the non recovery of Revenue dues and in expenditure to the non-recurrence of the expense incurred last year on the Uttara in the Sadra Civil Station.

7. GHODASAR.

81. Captain Carter reports that two anonymous petitions were received by him against the Thakore and the Kamdar; among other matters the petition recited that the Thakore had again employed one Malukchand Motichand in contravention of a specific undertaking that he would not do so; on the Assistant Political Agent calling on the Thakore for explanation he at once dismissed him stating that he had employed the man to keep him from writing anonymous petitions against the Taluka which he was in the habit of doing.

82. The Thakor's relations with his Bhayat are reported to be unsatisfactory.

83. I had an interview with the Thakore at Sadra when I did not find him improved in health or habits. His Taluka is heavily in debt which should not be the case as he enjoys a fair income. His acting Kamdar Mr. Motilal Mulji is not a good administrator and the Thakore would do well to part with him.

84. The Thakore was obliged to incur a further debt to the Agency by obtaining a loan of Rs. 7000 to meet the marriage expenses of his step-sister but it is reported that of this sum Rs. 3180 only were spent for the purpose the balance having been utilized for relief works, fodder for Darbar cattle and payment of Nimnooks and Darbar expenses. This is being enquired into.

85. A detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Samvat 1955 is as follows:—

No	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
	Opening Balance.	40	8	8	1	Durbar Expenses.	6999	10	4
1	Land Revenue.	15617	13	5	2.	Tribute and Agency contribution.	5475	9	5
2	Local cess.	1268	4	2					
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists.	2342	7	5	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage deaths &c.)	5213	5	7
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c.	0	0	0					
5	Opium Revenues.	713	2	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	2286	11	9
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja.	2516	5	0	5	Revenue Department.	947	11	9
7	Forests.	0	0	0	6	Judicial Department.	718	2	8
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats & Pattawats.	0	0	0	7	Educational Department.	1087	9	8
					8	Military (Sibandis).	0	0	0
9	Customs receipts.	2277	0	0	9	Police.	727	14	8
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	443	9	0	10	Jail charges.	88	5	7
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.).	511	15	3	11	Medical including vaccination.	588	4	9
12	Other receipts.	1844	3	7	12	Forest Department.	130	10	6
					13	Public Works, including repairs.	1924	15	11
					14	Miscellaneous.	7535	4	10
	Total receipts.	27534	11	10		Total Expenditure.	33724	5	5
	Received on loan from Sowkars	7000	0	0		Closing balance.	850	15	1
	Grand Total.	34575	4	6		Grand Total.	34575	4	6

The Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year are given as shown above as Rs. 27535 and Rs. 33724 respectively as compared with 31019 and Rs. 41291 in the previous year. The excess of expenditure in that year being due to construction of new Darbar buildings.

8. KATOSAN.

86. As already stated this Taluka is transferred to the supervision of the Personal Assistant.

87. Thakore Karansingji managed his Taluka throughout the year. The Taluka's monetory difficulties were enhanced this year by decrease in income and

the need of starting relief works and a poor-house for his famine stricken people.

88. The administration of the Taluka has not as yet been put on a sound footing and is unsatisfactory.

89. In September 1898 a woman named Ganga by caste Kunbi was found dead in her bed at Jhotana. The Taluka Foujdar did not make proper investigation at the time as it was alleged that he wanted to exact a certain amount of money from certain Kunbis suspected of a brutal murder in permitting them to burn the dead body.

This allegation was strengthened by the Foujdar's not causing a *post mortem* examination of the corpse by sending it at once to the Sadra Hospital but the corpse was at last sent to Sadra and was examined by the Assistant Surgeon on the 3rd day when he arrived at the conclusion that the death, as it appeared to him, must have been caused by strangulation. My Personal Assistant and the Agency Inspector of Police have found on a preliminary enquiry on a complaint that the offence of murder had taken place. The Taluka Police has done nothing up to date to find out the culprits, the Foujdar has left the service. There is no probability now of finding out the real perpetrators of the crime which is a discredit to the administration.

90. The Dispensary at Dhanpura continues to be in the same unsatisfactory condition as regards the personnel and medicines, owing to lack of funds.

91. The statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.... ...	331 6 1	1	Durbar Expenses.	1908 9 1
			2	Tribute and Agency contribution ...	4472 11 1
1	Land Revenue....	25994 12 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c) ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess.	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	0 0 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	1279 0 1	5	Revenue Department ...	217 8 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c ...	300 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues.	1297 2 6	7	Educational Department ...	880 6 3
6	Abkari Do including Ganja.	297 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
7	Forests....	0 0 0	9	Police ...	100 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats.	0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	183 15 5
9	Customs receipts.	1365 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination...	307 3 9
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps...	538 5 0	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c).	52 9 9	13	Public Works, including repairs	270 0 0
12	Other Receipts...	248 0 0	14	Miscellaneous ...	5197 12 5
	Total receipts....	31362 13 4		Total expenditure.	30810 2 0
				Closing Balance.	883 12 2
	Grand Total. ...	31693 14 2		Grand Total.	31693 14 2

The above statement is quite unreliable on the face of it as it is a copy of the last year's account with a very slight alteration.

92. The debt of the Taluka is not stated. The Revenue management also seems to be bad.

9. AMBLIARA.

93. The Thakore's eldest son attends the Scott College and his progress is reported to be good by the Head Master.

94. Captain Carter writes as follows as regards the Taluka Kamdar and the Thakore.

"Mr. Udayshankar the Kamdar died during the year and the Thakore "appointed Mr. Dwarkadas Parekh as his successor. This gentleman's useful-

"ness is some what handicapped by the fact that he is to all intents and pur-
"poses stone deaf.

"The Thakore has the interest of his people at heart and has done his
"best for them in a bad year. Nearly all the wells in the Taluka were brought
"into use for irrigation and several new wells were dug."

95. The following is a detailed statement of Receipts and Expenditure as furnished by the Thakore :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance. ...	3104 6 9			
			1	Durbar Expenses.	12115 15 8
1	Land Revenue.	25861 11 11	2	Tribute & Agency Contribution ...	321 10 8
2	Local cess.	1643 4 5	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c)	1 0 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists. ...	1289 14 8			
4	Sale proceeds of land &c.	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment ...	658 5 4
5	Opium Revenues	797 0 9	5	Revenue Department	1702 10 2
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja, &c.	1217 10 0	6	Judicial Department.	725 13 4
			7	Educational Department	738 2 7
7	Forests.	85 6 5	8	Military (Sibandi)....	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats...	0 0 0	9	Police...	1342 11 11
			10	Jail charges.	179 8 10
9	Customs Receipts....	900 6 5	11	Medical (including vaccination)...	506 12 3
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	803 6 2	12	Forest Department...	28 11 3
			13	Public Works (including repairs)...	200 15 8
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	58 8 6	14	Miscellaneous....	17571 8 7
12	Other Receipts.	4777 6 0			
				Total Expenditure. ...	36093 14 3
	Total Receipts. ...	37434 11 3		Balance. ...	4445 3 9
	Grand Total. ...	40539 2 0		Grand Total. ...	40539 2 0

The Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year Samvat 1955 are shown as Rs. 37435 and Rs. 36094 against Rs. 36936 and Rs. 46047 in the previous yeer.

The excess expenditure last year was attributed to funeral expenses.

96. The debt of the Taluka is stated to be Rs. 7057 a reduction of Rs. 6206 since last year.

5TH CLASS STATES.

1	Valasna.	5	Dadhalia.
2	Dabha.	6	Magodi.
3	Wasna.	7	Wadagam and
4	Sudasna.	8	Sathamba.

Of these No. 1 is under the supervision of the Personal Assistant on account of the minority of its Chief; No. 3 forms the charge of the Native Assistant, No. 4 that of the Political Agent but at the close of the year it was placed under attachment on account of the minority of its Chief; the rest are incharge of the Assistant Political Agent.

1. VALASNA.

98. (See Chapter II.)

2. DABHA.

99. The Assistant Political Ageut visited this Taluka during the year and he received several complaints from the people of the villages of the Taluka that they could get no assistance from the Mia but the latter was, after much pressure, induced to start relief works in March and keep them going.

100. The Mia had dismissed his Kamdar appointed with the approval of the Agency but under advice he reinstated him.

101. The detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditure is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
	Opening Balance ...	0 0 0	1	Durbar Expenses	3077 0 0
1	Land Revenue...	4855 3 6	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	155 0 0
2	Local cess	0 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc. ...	0 0 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	333 6 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	258 14 4
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc ...	113 0 0	5	Revenue Department... ...	320 0 0
5	Opium Revenues	276 6 6	6	Judicial Department	0 0 0
6	Abkari Revenues including Ganja etc.	293 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	0 0 0
7	Forests	0 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis)	0 0 0
8	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patawats	0 0 0	9	Police	0 0 0
9	Customs Receipts	9 11 0	10	Jail charges	0 0 0
10	Judicial Do. (including Stamps.)	115 12 4	11	Medical including vaccination.	17 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.) ...	0 0 0	12	Forest Department	0 0 0
12	Other Receipts...	173 7 11	13	Public Works,including repairs	1200 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous	785 3 3
	Total Receipts ...	6169 15 3		Total expenditure ...	5813 1 7
	Received on account of last years outstandings. ...	...		Balance ...	356 13 8
	Grand Total ...	6169 15 3		Grand Total ...	6169 15 3

The revenue receipts and expenditure for the Samwat year 1955 as shown above are given as Rs. 6170 and Rs. 5813 respectively against Rs. 6306 and Rs. 11375 in the previous year, the decrease in expenditure durring the year being attributed to curtailment of Darbar expenses.

102. The Taluka is in debt but the amount is not stated. The Mia exercises no Jurisdiction.

WASNA.

103. The Native Assistant who is in charge of this Taluka visited it several times and inspected the records &c. as usual.

104. The Thakore's relations with his Bhayats are reported to be fairly good.

105. The Vighoti system was introduced during the year in the Wanta village of Mahudhra.

106. The Thakore was advised to get rid of his Revenue Kamdar who was creating ill-feeling between him and his Kamdar whose services, it is repored, are now better appreciated.

107. On more than one occasion I had opportunities fo seeing the Thakore and his work. He takes no active interest in the administration and is a negative ruler.

108. The following is a Statement of Revenue receipts and expenditure during the samwat year 1955 as furnished by the Thakor:—

No.	Heads of Receipts	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. A. P.
	Opening Balance...	15476 10 2		Durbar Expenses.	3830 0 8
1	Land revenue.	9266 1 5	1	Tribute and Agency contribution.	3408 11 2
2	Local cess.	564 4 9	2	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, death &c)... ...	1563 10 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists....	1660 10 0	3	Administrative Establishment.	350 0 10
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	215 0 0		Revenue Department... ...	1020 15 6
5	Opium Revenue.	263 15 10	4	Judicial Department.... ...	75 13 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja	729 0 6	5	Educational Department ...	473 9 5
7	Forests.	0 0 0	6	Military (Sibandis).	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats.	0 0 0	7	Police.	958 11 4
9	Customs Receipts.	650 4 2	8	Jail charges.	57 5 9
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps....	437 1 0	9	Medical including vaccination...	45 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c).	24 6 0	10	Forest Department.	0 0 0
12	Other receipts	1085 4 7	11	Public Works, including repairs.	26 4 0
			12	Miscellaneous.	1507 6 11
	Total receipts. ...	14896 0 3	13		
			14	Total expenditure. ...	13317 8 7
	Advance. ...	111 0 6		Advance....	210 10 3
				Balance... ...	16955 8 1
	Grand Total. ...	30483 10 11		Grand Total... ...	30483 10 11

4. SUDASNA.

109. This Taluka which was incharge of the Political Agent was, at the end of the year, placed under the charge of the Personal Assistant on account of the death of Thakore Takhatsingji on the 9th March 1900 and the minority of his eldest son Prathisingji who is studying in the Scott College at Sadra with his two younger brothers.

110. The accounts of the Taluka were found to be in disorder, a cash balance of Rs. 991-2-0 only was collected from several boxes but a large stock of gold and silver ornaments of the aggregate value of Rs.17371 was found.

111. An Agency Japtidar with limited Criminal and Civil powers has been appointed and an Establishment for the administration of the Taluka organized; the debts of the Taluka are being enquired into and will be referred to in the next year's report.

112. A detailed statement of receipts and Expenditure is as follows:-

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	432 8 2			
1	Land Revenue....	8699 15 6	1	Durbar Expenses	5788 2 0
2	Local cess.	0 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution	1387 14 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	180 1 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, death etc.)... ...	688 13 3
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	701 8 3
5	Opium Revenues.	637 15 0	5	Revenue Department.... ...	1111 15 3
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja.	965 4 0	6	Judicial Department.... ...	0 0 0
7	Forests....	124 2 0	7	Educational Department. ...	208 0 0
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Patawats.	0 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis).	0 0 0
9	Customs receipts.	105 11 0	9	Police	486 12 9
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	238 5 6	10	Jail charges	56 10 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.)	21 8 0	11	Medical including vaccination...	30 0 0
12	Other receipts....	517 4 3	12	Forest Department	0 0 0
			13	Public Works, including repairs.	0 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous.	640 12 3
	Total receipts. ...	11490 2 6		Total Expenditure.	11100 7 9
				Paid to creditors. ...	200 0 0
	Grand Total ...	11922 10 8		Closing Balance... ...	622 2 11
				Grand Total. ...	11922 10 8

The revenue of the year under report is reported to have amounted to Rs. 11490 as compared with Rs. 13854 in the previous year, the reason for the decrease being attributed to the low price of grain sold by the Thakore; the expenditure is given at Rs. 11100 as compared with Rs. 13422 in the last year the decrease can be attributed to less expenditure under the head of Darbar expenses and no public works &c this year.

5. DADHALIA.

113. The Assistant Political Agent reports very unfavourably of this Taluka in the following terms remarking that the Thakore is not fit to exercise Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction.

"There are several Mahosals running against him, dacoities have been frequent and the afforts of the Taluka Police futile, and the Thakore has persistently failed to be guided by the advice given to him."

There have also been complaints from the Zillah police of harbouring dacoits, and lack of assistance when called upon.

114. The Statement of Revenue receipts and expenditure is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
	Opening Balance. ...	276 11 10	1	Durbar Expenses	1547 8 2
			2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	1344 3 7
1	Land Revenue ...	3965 11 11	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	81 8 9	4	Administrative Establishment.	458 0 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists.	683 14 1	6	Revenue Department... ...	101 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	29 0 0	7	Judicial Department	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues.	113 3 0	8	Educational Department ...	224 0 4
6	Abkari Revenues, including Ganja, etc.	137 0 0	9	Military (Sibandis)	0 0 0
7	Forests...	150 8 0	10	Police.	680 11 0
8	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patawats.	246 8 11	11	Jail charges	37 10 9
9	Customs Receipts.	130 13 7	12	Medical, including vaccination.	0 0 0
10	Judicial Receipts (including Stamps.)	236 0 0	13	Forest Department	72 0 0
11	Educational Receipts(Fees etc).	25 9 6	14	Public Works,including repairs.	1212 13 7
12	Other Receipts.	249 0 3		Miscellaneous	482 5 9
	Total Receipts ...	6048 13 0		Total Expenditure ...	6160 4 5
				Closing Balance ...	165 5 5
	Grand Total	6325 9 10		Grand Total ...	6325 9 10

The receipts for the year Samwat 1955 are given as Rs. 6049 against Rs. 4798 in the previous year the increase being put down to the high price realized by sale of grain by the Thakore, the expenditure at Rs. 6160 against Rs. 4741 the increase being due to repairs to Darbar buildings.

115. The debt of the Taluka is not stated.

6. MAGODI.

116. Thakore Mokamsingji died on the 22nd September 1899 and his eldest son Takhatsingji succeeded him. He was educated at the Scott College, but concerning him Captain Carter remarks as follows:—

"The result in his case has been disastrous since on every opportunity he talks English which is unintelligible and the effort leaves him in such a state of chaos that he can understand neither English nor his native language in reply. He is a well meaning youth." To this I may add that he is not over intellectual and is unlikely to be a personal ruler.

117. The Government of India having upheld the decision of the Local Government in the dispute between the Thakore and his Bhayat Amarsingji for the villages of Panawada and Devadanti, the latter has preferred an appeal to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

118. The Revenue receipts and expenditure of the Taluka for Samwat 1955 are shown in the following Statements:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance.	1124 13 3	1	Durbar Expenses.	5144 8 0
1	Land Revenue.	7431 11 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution	145 8 0
2	Local cess.	176 8 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.) ...	130 8 0
3	Taxes on non-Agriculturists. .	127 8 0	4	Administrative Establishment. ...	400 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of land&c. ..	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department. ...	350 0 0
5	Opium Revenues...	191 4 9	6	Judicial Department	350 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja	389 0 0	7	Educational Department.... ...	115 12 0
7	Forests.	216 15 0	8	Military (Sibandis)	0 0 0
8	Jama, &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats.	90 2 0	9	Police.	663 0 0
9	Customs receipts.	308 6 0	10	Jail charges	220 4 6
10	Judicial Do. (including Stamps.)	271 14 0	11	Medical including vaccination. ...	22 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.).	5 12 0	12	Forest Department.	192 0 0
12	Other receipts.	438 2 0	13	Public works, including repairs ..	192 15 0
			14	Miscellaneous.	3011 0 9
	Total receipts...	9647 2 9		Total Expenditure.	10937 8 3
				Balance...	312 8 0
	Received on loan from Sowkars	478 0 3			
	Grand Total..	11250 0 3		Grand Total.	11250 0 3

The Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year Samwat 1955 are given as Rs. 9647 and 10937 respectively against Rs. 8750 and Rs. 8694 in the previous year, the increase in receipts is due to arrears of "Chandlo" (marriage present) received and in the expenditure to the funeral ceremonies of the late Thakore.

7. WADAGAM.

119. There is nothing of importance to be recorded concerning this Taluka during the year except that the Thakore who is not capable of managing his State affairs by himself constantly changed his Kamdars. Captain Carter on this subject remarks as follows :—

"The Thakore through his frequent changes of Kamdars having lost all his papers in connection with the offer of compensation to him for right of way over the Mahajam River bridge again raised a contention but has now agreed to accept Rs. 600 in final settlement."

120. The Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year Samwat 1955

as furnished by the Thakore are embodied in the following Statement:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
	Opening Balance.	90	9	0	1	Durbar Expenses.	5671	8	4
1	Land Revenue.	9648	15	9	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	362	8	6
2	Local cess.	0	0	0					
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists.	283	1	6	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage deaths &c.)	0	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c.	0	0	0					
5	Opium Revenues.	205	8	6	4	Administrative Establishment.	763	1	3
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja.	586	2	6	5	Revenue Department.	0	0	0
7	Forests.	0	0	0	6	Judicial Department.	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats & Pattawats.	0	0	0	7	Educational Department.	201	15	11
					8	Military (Sibandis).	0	0	0
9	Customs receipts.	41	12	0	9	Police.	800	8	2
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	165	13	0	10	Jail charges.	86	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.).	19	0	0	11	Medical including vaccination.	0	0	0
12	Other receipts.	352	1	2	12	Forest Department.	125	0	0
					13	Public Works, including repairs	9	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous.	3364	15	6
	Total receipts.	11302	6	5		Total Expenditure.	11384	9	8
						Closing balance.	8	5	9
	Grand Total.	11392	15	5		Grand Total.	11392	15	5

The receipts are given as Rs. 11302 and expenditure Rs. 11385 against Rs. 8357 and 8560 respectively in the previous year. The increase in receipt is put down to the high price realized by sale of grain and in expenditure to increased Darbar expenses.

121. The present debt of the Taluka is stated to be Rs. 3526.

8. SATHAMBA.

122. Captain Carter reports that after much obstruction on the part of the Thakore the survey of the jiwak lands of the Bhayat was completed during the year and the surrender of the excess land only remains. Captain Carter was successful in obtaining an agreement from the Thakore and his two Bhayats in the dispute regarding the land in the tanks of Dalpa and Matela.

123. Concerning the Kamdar the Assistant Political Agent writes as follows:—

"Until after the close of the year under report the Thakore inspite of advice and Mahosals failed to appoint a competent Kamdar to succeed Mr. Amratlal. He has, however, now again procured that gentleman's service as Kamdar."

124. The usual Statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore is given below:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.
	Opening Balance ...	588	0	0	1	Durbar Expenses	1575	0	0
1	Land Revenue	1650	0	0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	214	0	0
2	Local cess	93	0	0					
3	Taxes on non-agriculturists ...	875	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc.)	300	0	0
4	Sale-proceeds of land, &c. ...	75	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	239	0	0
5	Opium Revenues...	664	0	0	5	Revenue Department... ...	226	0	0
6	Abkari Revenues, including Ganja, &c.	450	0	0	6	Judicial Department	54	0	0
7	Forests	30	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	336	9	1
8	Jama, &c., from Bhayats and Patawats.	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis.)	0	0	0
					9	Police....	885	0	0
9	Customs Receipts	100	0	0	10	Jail charges	269	11	0
10	Judicial Receipts (including Stamps.)	51	0	0	11	Medical including vaccination.	0	0	0
					12	Forest Department	12	0	0
11	Educational Receipts (Fees etc.)	37	10	0	13	Public Works, including repairs.	65	0	0
12	Other Receipts...	900	6	0	14	Miscellaneous	1215	11	11
	Total Receipts ...	4926	0	0		Total expenditure ...	5392	0	0
						Balance ...	122	0	0
	Grand Total ...	5514	0	0		Grand Total ...	5514	0	0

The Revenue receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1955 are given as Rs. 4926 and Rs. 5392 respectively against Rs. 8845 and 9117, the decrease in receipts being put down to arrears of revenue dues and in expenditure to non-payment of Tribute and Establishment.

125. The debt of the Taluka is stated as Rs. 8505.

6th CLASS STATES.

126. 1. Ramas.
2. Bolundra &
3. Hapa.

Of these three petty Talukas the first two were under the charge of the Assistant Political Agent and the 3rd under the Personal Assistant during the year but Bolundra at the close of the year was placed under attachment and in charge of the Personal Assistant on account of the minority of its chief.

1. RAMAS.

127. Mia Kalumia died from consumption on the 12th June 1900.

Pending the orders of Government as regards succession the Taluka has been taken under attachment.

128. The condition of the Taluka is wretched there being no money in the Treasury and little grain remaining in store.

129. The following is the usual Statement of receipts and expenditure for the year Samwat 1955:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.... ...	326 7 7	1	Durbar Expenses.	1313 13 0
1	Land Revenue....	1285 12 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution ...	220 5 4
2	Local cess.	0 0 1	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c) ...	0 0 0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	207 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	188 9 6
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c ...	53 7 11	5	Revenue Department ...	50 0 0
5	Opium Revenues.	60 4 0	6	Judicial Department ...	14 4 9
6	Abkari Do including Ganja.	336 5 4	7	Educational Department ...	0 0 0
7	Forests....	0 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats.	0 0 0	9	Police ...	301 8 0
9	Customs. receipts.	0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	2 14 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps...	10 10 0	11	Medical including vaccination...	15 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c).	0 0 0	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
12	Other Receipts...	327 10 8	13	Public Works, including repairs	604 13 11
	Total receipts....	2281 1 11	14	Miscellaneous ...	15 10 0
	Received on loan from Sowkars.	450 7 6		Total expenditure.	2726 14 6
	Grand Total. ...	3058 1 0		Closing Balance.	331 2 6
				Grand Total.	3058 1 0

130. The debt of the Taluka is Rs. 3125 of which Rs. 450 was incurred during the year under report.

2. BOLUNDRA.

131. Since the close of the year under report Thakore Salamsingji died at the age of 36 from Cholera leaving a son Budhsingji aged 4 to succeed him. The Taluka is under attachment as stated above.

132. The Statement of Revenue receipts and expenditure for Samwat

1955 is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.
	Opening Balance ...	5	2	0	1	Durbar Expenses	970	0	0
1	Land Revenue...	1318	0	0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	163	15	0
2	Local cess	0	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc. ...	0	0	0
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	9	4	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	240	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc ...	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department... ...	0	0	0
5	Opium Revenues	99	2	0	6	Judicial Department	0	0	0
6	Abkari Revenues including Ganja etc.	93	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	0	0	0
7	Forests	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis)	0	0	0
8	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patawats	0	0	0	9	Police	270	0	0
9	Customs Receipts	2	6	0	10	Jail charges	7	5	0
10	Judicial Do. (including Stamps.)	28	8	0	11	Medical including vaccination.	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.) ...	0	0	0	12	Forest Department	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts...	36	12	0	13	Public Works,including repairs	0	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous	75	0	0
	Total Receipts ...	1587	0	0		Total expenditure ...	1726	4	0
	Received on loan from Sowkars.	138	0	0		Balance ...	3	14	0
	Grand Total ...	1730	2	0		Grand Total ...	1730	2	0

133. The debt is shown as Rs. 753 an increase of Rs. 138 over last year.

3. HAPA.

134. There is nothing special to record regarding this Taluka which is managed by its Chief who was educated at the Scott College Sadra. His two brothers continue to be educated there.

7th CLASS STATES.

Gabat.

135. It is incharge of the Assistant Political Agent.

1. GABAT.

136. Captain Carter reports as follows:—

" Thakore Amarsingji entered upon his kingdom with little money and many debts and that is his position still.

" Complaints of non-payment of maintenance have been receivod from the mother and widow of the late Thakore and the Thakore is now under Mahosals concerning this."

He is an exceedingly well meaning Talukdar but from the commencement has been handicapped by lack of revenue, his instalment of Nazrana this year is unpaid.

137. The detailed Statement of receipts and expenditure for Samwat

1955 as furnished by the Thakore is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance ...	121 0 0			
1	Land Revenue....	3286 3 6	1	Durbar Expenses.	2106 2 4
2	Local cess.	63 4 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution	1073 13 10
3	Taxes on Non-Agriculturists...	198 15 11	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, death etc.)... ...	378 6 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	84 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	434 3 2
5	Opium Revenues.	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department.... ...	0 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja.	59 4 0	6	Judicial Department.... ...	0 0 0
7	Forests....	261 15 6	7	Educational Department. ...	0 0 0
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Patawats.	0 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis).	0 0 0
			9	Police	0 0 0
9	Customs receipts.	346 6 0	10	Jail charges	0 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	0 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.)	0 0 0	12	Forest Department	115 4 6
12	Other receipts....	188 7 0	13	Public Works, including repairs.	9 6 6
			14	Miscellaneous.	490 15 7
	Total receipts. ...	4488 7 11		Total Expenditure.	4608 3 11
				Closing Balance... ...	1 4 0
	Grand Total ...	4609 7 11		Grand Total. ...	4609 7 11

138. The debt of the Taluka is not stated.

THANA CIRCLES.

139. The following are the Thana Circles in this Agency.

Names of circles	Area in square miles,	Population.	How constituted	Population according to census.	Revenue of. 1997–98	Revenue of. 1898–99	Tribute paid to Baroda.
Bávishi... ...	110	40068	24 Chief Matadári villages with sub-villages, in all 96.	40068	46033 0 0	46033 0 0	33912 11 5
Gadhwára ...	150	23577	9 Non-jurisdictional tálukas.	23577	19715 4 5	17169 10 11	3258 0 5
Sabar Kántha...	107	20348	10 do ...	20348	39277 6 3	31280 9 2	6222 11 4
Katosan... ...	45	17607	10 do ...	17607	41894 4 1	37565 1 5	5198 6 8
Vatrak Kantha.	40	10031	4 do ...	10031	17546 0 0	16283 0 0	1275 0 0
Total...		111631		111631	164456 9 9	148331 5 6	49866 13 1 0

140. The Bavisi and Vatrak Kantha Thanas are in charge of the Assistant Political Agent and the rest in that of the Personal Assistant. They were visited several times during the year by those officers for inspection, and in connection with the famine.

141. The decrease in the Revenue of some of the Thanas as compared with the last year is attributed to the famine and low prices of grain at which it was sold in the beginning of the year.

142. The following table shows the financial condition of the several

administrative Funds of Thanas.

Names of Funds.	Balance on 1st April 1899.			Receipts during 1899-1900.			Total.			Charges during 1899-1900			Balance on 31st March 1900.		
Bavisi Thana Fund... ...	31290	9	7	8169	15	11	39460	9	6	10414	1	2	29046	8	4
Do. Local Cess Fund ...	3835	9	11	3660	5	6	7495	15	5	5806	2	2	1689	13	3
Gadhwada Thana Fund ...	1599	0	11	3062	0	6	4661	1	5	3411	5	10	1249	11	7
Do. Local Cess Fund...	1718	14	9	849	15	1	2568	13	10	2005	5	3	563	8	7
Sabarkantha Thana Fund	7041	8	5	3438	13	3	10480	5	8	3345	1	8	7135	4	0
Do. Local Cess Fund	2973	13	4	753	13	7	3727	10	11	2130	11	1	1596	15	10
Katosan Thana Fund ...	16652	1	10	1643	2	4	18295	4	2	(a)7284	9	3	11010	10	11
Do. Local Cess Fund...	11361	7	10	903	14	9	12265	6	7	(b)8063	12	9	4201	9	10
Vatrakkantha Thana Fund	1502	8	7	3043	5	11	4545	14	6	2803	11	9	1742	2	9
TOTAL...	77975	11	2	25525	6	10	103501	2	0	45264	12	11	58236	5	1

(a) Includes Rs. 6000 on account of famine relief expenditure.

(b) Do.....Rs. 6000 Do.....Do.

The income during the year under report was much below the normal on account of the failure of rains especially under the head of Local cess as all the land could not be brought under cultivation.

143. *Bavisi Thana*—The case against the late Nishadar of Bawisi for the recovery of Government Tribute money is still pending in the Court of the District Judge Ahmedabad,

144. *Katosan Thana*—All the Talukdars under this Thana are in an impoverished condition owing to indebtedness. Maguna (3 Sharers out of 7) Rampura and Ranipura Thakores have been granted the benefits of the Encumbered Estates Rules and their holdings are placed under attachment. All these Talukdars having no resources from which they could maintain themselves during the famine and their credit being exhausted a sum of Rs 15000 was sanctioned from the Institution Fee Fund for their maintenance. from November 1899 to June 1900. Three fourths of the allowances were distributed in grain and one fourth in cash.

145. There is nothing special to record regarding other Thanas.

146. *Survey.* The completed survey of the Bawisi District is now being checked by the Mojnidar who is in charge of the Nimtandar's office. He has now completed the check of all but three villages.

All the survey work has been closed for want of funds owing to famine and the Measurers discharged.

POLICE.

147. The following table shows the work done by the Police in the several Thanas during the year under report :—

Thana Circles.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Numbers of offences in which convictions were obtained.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused sent for trial.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Bavisi	48	95	22	77	54	172	50	168	14	43	45·8	81·5	62·9	72·4	68	74·2
Gadhwada ...	28	65	14	49	30	80	28	72	2	16	50	75·3	86·6	70·8	92·8	78·8
Sabarkantha ...	16	46	7	34	14	52	10	52	1	13	43·75	73·9	64·2	69·2	90	69·2
Katosan... ...	45	56	22	42	77	76	70	75	32	2	48·8	75	49·3	93·4	54·2	94·6
Vatrak kantha...	20	64	11	50	23	83	23	82	8	23	55	78·1	65·2	69·5	65·2	70·3
TOTAL...	157	326	76	252	198	463	181	449	57	97	48·4	77·3	61·6	74·5	67·4	76·8

The increase in the number of offences as compared with the last year is due to the famine.

148. The followiug statement shows the value of property stolen and recovered during the year :—

No.	Thana Circles.	Value of Property				Value of Property recovered.				Percentages of Property stolen.	
		1898–99			1899–1900			1898–99		1899–1900	
1	Bawisi Thana.	1863	11	7	1363 9 5	718	2 10	565	4 9	38·5	41·4
2	Gadhwara Thana	286	10	6	1570 12 0	230	7 9	330	1 9	80·4	21·01
3	Sabarkantha Thana.	582	4	10	722 12 0	331	7 10	231	8 3	56·9	32·03
4	Katosan Thana.	708	4	0	568 0 0	238	9 6	429	2 6	33·6	75·5
5	Vatrak kantha Thana.	152	4	0	868 9 4	102	5 0	368	5 4	67·2	42·4
	Total.	3593	2	11	5093 10 9	1621	0 11	1924	6 7	45·1	37·7

The property was to a large extent grain and cattle, which could not be recovered as they were eaten.

JAIL AND LOCK-UPS.

149. Owing to the over crowding of the Sadra Jail on account of the increase of crime resulting from the Famine prisoners sentenced by Thandars and Aval Karkuns to suffer imprisonment upto one month and in default of payment of fine to a further term of 7 days were ordered to be kept in the Thana Lock-ups.

The Jail had also to be added to by a temporary erection to accommodate more prisoners.

Criminal Justice.

150. The following statement shows the Criminal work done by the Courts of the Thandars during the year:—

No.	Names of Circles	Number of offences during.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Number of Criminal cases with persons before the Court remaining for trial at the end of the year.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial during 1899-1900.					Total.								
		1898-99.	1899-1900.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Received by transfer.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	Bavisi	70	113	0	147	15	49	6	0	128	217	39	42	135	0	0	1	1
2	Gadhwada	42	79	1	66	24	18	0	0	79	109	30	28	48	0	0	3	2
3	Sabarkantha	25	46	0	60	1	12	1	2	62	76	21	0	55	0	0	0	0
4	Katosan	57	67	0	69	48	20	0	7	122	135	63	3	66	1	0	2	1
5	Vatrak kantha... :	44	54	2	63	9	9	2	1	68	86	8	25	50	0	0	3	2
		238	350	3	396	97	108	9	10	459	623	161	98	354	1	0	9	6

There was an increase of 112 in the number of offences reported as compared with the previous year while the percentage of convictions was 56·8 as against 27·2 which is satisfactory.

Civil Justice.

151. The following Statement shows the work done by the Civil Courts in the Thanas :—

No.	Names of Circles.	Tribunals.	Number of cases on the file at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.		Number disposed of during the year.		Arrears.	
					1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900	1898–99	1899–1900
1	Bawisi.	2	29	65	255	94	226	90	29	4
2	Cadhwada.	1	2	40	29	42	27	42	2	0
4	Sabarkantha.	1	5	70	113	75	108	72	5	3
4	Katosan.	1	1	33	65	34	64	30	1	4
5	Vatrk kantha.	1	0	14	25	14	25	14	0	0
	Total.	6	37	222	487	259	450	248	37	11

Looking to the stress of work on account of famine during the latter part of the year the number of cases in arrears is comparatively small, which is satisfactory.

152. Execution of decrees against agriculturists was suspended in the Thana Circles and Managed Estates during the famine and the jurisdictional Talukdars were recommended to take similar action.

Inspection of Thanas by the Political Agent.

153. I visited all the Thanas, personally acquainted myself with the requirements of the people and progress of relief works and poor-houses.

Weather and crops.

154. The rain fall was untimely and in defect during the year as shown below :—

	1898–99	*1899–1900.*
Bavisi.	55·60	7·94
Gadhwada.	20·60	4·93
Sabarkantha. (Ilol)	22·22	4·9
Katosan.	22·32	2·31
Vatrak Kantha.	29·24	4·37

The rains having failed completely such fields as could be irrigated by wells were brought under cultivation the Kharif crop being nil and the rabi crop merely nominal. The scarcity of fodder caused the death of the majority of the cattle in the Province.

Relief works and subsequently poor-houses were opened in all the Thana Circles.

Public Health.

155. A bad year. Dysentery and fever were prevalent throughout.

Small-pox was epidemic in Gadhwada during the month of March.

After the close of the year cholera in an epidemic form commenced in the South East corner at Mahisa and swept in a North Westerly direction right across the Province.

The death rate has been high owing to starvation and privation.

In Vatrak Kantha the death rate ran to 12 % but up to the close of the year remained little in excess of normal in Bavisi.

No plague cases were reported during the year.

Cattle Disease.

156. About 1100 heads of cattle died in the Gadhwada and Sabar Kantha Thanas on account of epidemic disease.

There was no cattle disease in the rest of the Thanas.

The great mortality was from starvation.

157. The following sums were spent on public works in the Thana circles.

Bavisi.

	R.	A.	P.
Repairs to a water trough of the well in Sametri.	50	0	0
Constructing the bank of tank in Mahisa.	1000	0	0
Repairs to a well in Lawad.	50	0	0
	1100	0	0

Vatrak Kantha.

A new well in Kotwal-na-muada under Nirmali.	125	0	0
	125	0	0

Sabar Kantha.

Erecting a band of Vangha in Khedawada.	300	0	0
Repairs to a well Do.	137	6	0
Constructing a new Dharamsala in Vakhtapur near the Mahadev's temple.	400	0	0
	837	6	0
Grand Total	2062	6	0

Education.

158. The following statement furnishes information showing the state

of Education in the Thana circles.

No.	Names of Villages.	Class of Schools.	1899-1900. Total receipts.	1899-1900. Total expenditure.	Number of Schools & Pupils. 1899-99. Schools.	1899-99. Pupils.	1899-1900. Schools.	1899-1900. Pupils.	Average daily attendance.
	Davishi Thana.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	Dabhoda.... ...	Primary.	31 11 0	452 0 3	1	88	1	91	62
2	Do.Girls' School...	,,	.....	143 0 6	1	41	1	42	26
3	Mahisa	,,	45 0 3	476 5 0	1	115	1	94	81
4	Do.Girls' School...	,,	.....	120 12 0	1	40	1	40	23
5	Vadodra	,,	21 3 0	352 15 0	1	66	1	83	51
6	Do. Girls' School...	,,	.....	...	1	28	...	...	Stopped.
7	Kaprupur ...	,,	5 4 0	155 0 5	1	35	1	31	24
8	Kadjodra... ...	,,	10 8 9	146 11 7	1	35	1	32	27
9	Khanpur... ...	,,	20 4 9	244 9 0	1	56	1	47	35
10	Rakhial	,,	13 5 3	194 11 8	1	46	1	40	28
11	Anguthala... ...	,,	9 9 0	180 6 6	1	36	1	38	24
12	Harsoli	,,	14 7 9	306 0 2	1	50	1	53	32
13	Kothi	,,	.....	...	1	20	...	...	Stopped.
14	Harkhjinu Muadu	,,	24 10 6	301 15 3	1	70	1	63	38
15	Palundra... ...	,,	7 4 3	104 8 0	1	29	1	26	20
16	Barmuada... ...	,,	3 12 0	118 12 0	1	34	1	28	18
	Total...	...	208 14 6	3297 11 4	16	789	14	690	489
	Gadhwara Thana.								
17	Satlasna	Primary.	17 8 0	196 6 3	1	53	1	54	37
18	Bhalusna... ...	,,	14 13 6	159 11 8	1	37	1	42	32
19	Umri	,,	6 6 9	161 9 3	1	31	1	30	22
	Total...	...	38 12 3	517 11 2	3	121	3	126	91
	Sabarkantha Thana.								
20	Rangpur	Primary.	.....	...	1	31	...	...	Stopped.
21	Kadoli	,,	10 7 3	167 0 0	1	41	1	41	28
22	Dedhrota... ...	,,	5 11 6	188 1 0	1	45	1	35	21
23	Derol	,,	14 0 6	126 7 3	1	46	1	44	28
24	Tajpuri	,,	8 7 0	151 9 8	1	35	1	35	26
25	Vakhtapur ...	,,	13 5 0	186 13 0	1	57	1	50	36
26	Prempur... ...	,,	9 5 3	165 7 9	1	40	1	53	27
27	Khedawada ...	,,	7 5 0	166 12 1	1	35	1	27	22
	Total...	...	68 9 6	1152 2 9	8	330	7	267	188
	Katosan Thana.								
28	Santhal	Primary.	23 8 3	288 5 0	1	70	1	55	41
29	Katosan	,,	19 11 6	268 10 6	1	61	1	37	30
30	Maguna	,,	8 14 3	212 14 6	1	39	1	39	30
31	Palej	,,	8 12 9	146 9 9	1	33	1	28	20
	Total...	...	60 14 9	916 7 9	3	203	4	159	121
	Vatrakkantha Thana.								
32	Nirmali	Primary.	22 0 6	318 12 0	1	52	1	46	38
33	Jher	,,	18 7 0	314 1 11	1	54	1	43	30
	Total...	...	40 7 6	632 13 11	2	106	2	89	68
	Grand Total...	...	417 10 6	6516 14 11	33	1544	30	1331	957

The incidence of cost of education in the Thana Circle per hundred of population was only Rs. 5-13-5 as compared with Rs. 6-8-1 in the previous year.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

159. There is nothing of importance to be recorded regarding Mahi Kantha and Meywar as the work of settlement of Boundary disputes could not be taken in hand on account of famine.

The Bhils on both sides of the border were troublesome and continually raiding the country in gangs

Boundaries with Baroda.

160. No progress could be made owing to the prevelance of the famine in the district. My Personal Assistant, however, took an opportunity to meet the Naib Subha of Visnagar to settle the long pending dispute between Derol (Mahi Kantha) and Gadhada (Baroda) but they could not come to any final decision for want of some previous proceedings in the case on the spot.

161. In December 1899 a dispute arose between the Taluka of Khedawada under this Agency and Aglod under Baroda regarding the cultivation by the people of the latter in the bed of the Sabarmati river on the Khedawada side; Khedawada asserted that Aglod had no right to cultivate any thing other than water—melons in its limits and claimed the Darbar share in the crop of Barley, maize, rice &c. which were raised by the Aglod men. The Aglod people refused to give any share and actually took away the first crop without permission, a breach of the peace seemed imminent. Fortunately my camp and the Personal Assistant's being near, the place was visited, due arrangements made for preserving order and remonstrances addressed to the Baroda Darbar through the Resident, which resulted in strict warnings being issued to the people of Aglod against a breach of the peace and instruction to them to pay the Darbar's share of the crops. Eventually the Darbar's share was paid without further objection.

Border Court.

162. No Border Court was held during the year under report.

CHAPTER II. (ATTACHED ESTATES).

163. The following statement gives the required particulars for the Estates in the Agency which were under the management during the year; the figures as to revenue, expenditure and debt are for the Samwat year

No.	State or Táluka.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Net Revenue annual.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance including the closing balance of the last year.	Debt if any.	Amount paid in liquidation during the year.	Balance of debt remaining.	Reasons for management.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Pethápur	10	7335	19526 12 2	19368 10 1	304 10 7	33391 14 9	0 0 0	33391 14 9	Minority.
2	Valásna	25	4577	4068 1 7	7065× 8 1	1710 2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do. Includes special charges on a/c of ornaments for chief & Takavi to Ryots.
3	Pálaj	8	1587	5755 13 6	5829 14 2	5361 15 11	6343 12 6	0 0 0	6343 12 6	Minority.
4	Khedawáda	27	2162	3074 2 1	6042* 2 9	1203 13 6	21511 15 6	0 0 0	21511 15 6	Minority* Incudes special charges on a/c of the marriage of Thakore's sister Rs. 2500.
5	Hadol	30	4081	2493 1 5	3895‡ 0 7	4781 7 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Minority‡ Includes special charges on a/c of reconstruction of house for the Thakore & Takavi to Ryots.
6	Ganeshpur		330	801 9 6	788 2 11	262 8 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Minority.
7	Deloli	3	1063	3449 14 9	3448 2 9	29 8 5	510 5 3	0 0 0	510 5 3	Dispute among the Bhagdars.
8	Maguna		4937	339 12 7	325 15 0	13 13 7	Not ascertained.	0 0 0	0 0 0	To liquidate the debt.
9	Rámpura		539	574 8 9	503 13 3	70 11 6	23000 0 0	0 0 0	23000 0 0	Do.
10	Ranipurá		217	Revenue and Expenditure are not ascertainable as the Taluka was taken under Japti at the close of the year.			Not ascertained.	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do.
11	Nirmali	15	6374	2600 3 2	2464 9 11	155 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Semi Permanent attachment.
12	Jher		0	2975 5 5	2961 13 0	114 7 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do.
13	Gadhwára	95	14889	5574 7 4	5574 7 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Dispute among the Shareholders.
	Total.			53787 1 6	58358 3 10	14008 10 9				

NOTE—The figures in this return are for the revenue year Samvat 1955—November 1898 to October 1899. * This includes Notes of Rs. 3500.

164. There has been a decrease of one in the number of Japti as compared with the previous year, viz, on account of Ilol, the Taluka having been released from attachment.

165. Likhi a non-Jurisdictional Taluka was released from Japti and handed over to the deceased minor chief's successor, and Ranipura (Katosan Thana) was added at the close of the year for liquidation of the debts over it.

166. The orders of Government for closing the Agency administration of Palej were received, but a discretionary power was given to the Political Agent to hold the orders in abeyance owing to the Famine.

167. All the above estates are supervised by the Personal Assistant except Dabhoda and Vadodra which are supervised by the Assistant Political Agent. These Matadari villages are under Japti on account of collection of Tribute as stated in para 205 of the last year's report. The receipts and expenditure of the two villages during the year were as follows:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
Dabhoda	10352	9654
Vadodra	4413	4398

Pethapur.

168. This is the only Taluka of importance among the managed Estates. It was visited several times by the Personal Assistant and myself.

169. The administration of the Taluka is always hampered by pecuniary difficulties brought about by a crushing Tribute and the absence of good watery soil. These were aggravated in the year under report by total failure of rains. It was therefore considered imperatively necessary to curtail expenditure by disposing of all surplus animals and discharging several menial servants.

170. The Thakrani came to reside in Pethapur in August 1899.

171. The Japtidar Mr. M. D. Buch evinced lamentable want of tact and Courtesy towards the Thakrani, who consequently preferred frequent complaints in petty matters to the Agency. Mr. Buch's behaviour towards the people was also any thing but satisfactory and it became necessary in the public interest to restrict his powers and freedom of action. Mr. M. D. Buch has since resigned his appointment and a new competent man has been appointed.

172. The question of commutation of the Wanta lands of Pethapur in Baroda villages is still under consideration of the Baroda Government.

Valasna.

173. Thakore Harisingji who had completed his education at the Scott College was associated with the Japtidar Mr. Govindrao Sadashiv in the administration of his Taluka from the 22nd January 1900 preparatory to his being entrusted with full management. He is very anxious to bring about a settlement of the disputes with the Idar State and negotiations for arbitration are in progress.

174. In his case also the orders of Government to hand over the administration to the young Thakore were, by permission, held in abeyance until the conclusion of the famine.

Khedawada.

175. The young Thakore of this Taluka appeared to waste his time at Sadra, after leaving the College. He was therefore directed to reside at Khedawada under the personal supervision of his neighbour and relative the Thakore of Kadoli who was kind enough to undertake the task. Under his guidance the Thakore is now being initiated into the work of administration by attending the office of the Japtidar and accompanying him to the villages, when the grain yards are measured and weighed.

Palej.

176. The young Thakore has been attending the Office of the Assistant Political Agent ever since he left the College two years ago, but it does not appear that he avails himself of the opportunity thus afforded to him of making himself acquainted with the procedure of Courts of Law or the disposal of administrative work. Proposals were made during the year to entrust him with the management of his Estate with certain safe guards against abuse.

177. Mr. Kirpashunker Narbheshunker Japtidar has proved himself an incapable administrator and has failed to recover the outstandings of the Taluka, even allowing them to increase.

178. The other Japtis do not call for any special remarks. They have all had their share of adversity caused by the famine.

179. The accounts of all the Estates with the exception of Khedawada, Jher, and Nirmali were examined by my Personal Assistant during or after the close of the year.

180. The following Statement shows the required particulars as regards minors :—

No.	Name.	Age.	Whether receiving education (state in what College.)	Health.	Mental capacity.	Conduct.
		Y. m. d.				
1	Fatesingji of Pethapur	4—5—29	Minor.			
2	Harisingji of Valasna	21—0— 0	Left College.			
3	Dolatsingji of Palej	23—0—0	Do.			
4	Vakhatsingji of Khedwada	21—0—0	Do.			
5	Juwansingji of Hadole	18—0—0	Sadra Scott College.	Good.	Fair.	Fairly Good.

CHAPTER III. PROTECTION.

181. The usual statement showing the strength and cost of the stipendiary police for the whole province is appended, No. III. It shows an increase of 60 in the total strength of all Jurisdictional States and Talukas and of 44 in the Agency Police as compared with the previous year. These last are only temporarily employed under the Sanction of Government for famine duty.

182. The charge of the Agency Police was held by the following officers:—

Captain J. R. Carter	from	1-4-99 to 16-5-99.
R. B. Dulerai G. Mehta	„	17-5-99 to 15-6-99.
Lt. W. M. P. Wood	„	16-6-99 to 29-10-99.
Captain J. R. Carter	„	30-10-99 to 31-3-1900.

183. Regarding the drill and Ball Practice, the Assistant Political Agent, Superintendent of Police reports as follows :—

"The standard of Drill has been maintained as far as possible but the extra work entailed by the Famine in the form of Guards and Escorts to prisoners &c. has very much interfered with the Drill as it is seldom possible to get hold of the men."

"The Drill of the Mounted Police has shown a marked improvement since Rissaldar Shaik Ahmed took up his appointment." This I am anxious to endorse and to add that the improvement extends in a marked degree to the descipline.

184. The arms and accoutrements are reported to be in a serviceable condition. Arrangements for rebrowning the muskets will be made during the current year.

185. The number of educated officers and men was 64 and 138 as against 58 and 115 in the previous year.

186. The results of the working of the Police during the year are shown in Appendix IV.

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.

187. Offences of this nature for the whole of the Mahikantha were as under as compared with the previous year:—

	1899-1900	1898-99
Murder.	21	16
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	5	7
Dacoities and Robberies under sections 395-396 and 397 of the Indian Penal Code.	255	46
	281	69

The amount of property carried off was Rs. 128808-3-1 as compared with Rs. 2964-3-6 in the last year.

The majority of these offences occurrrd as usual in the wilder districts.

188. The following are the casualties reported during the year as-

compared with the previous year:—

	1899-1900.	1898-99.
Suicide.	34	33
Snake bites.	55	64
Drowning.	71	63
Falls from trees.	70	26
Killed by wild animals.	2	11
Crushed under a cart.	0	3
Deaths from burns.	0	2
Buried while excavating earth.	0	5
Crushed by the fall of a house.	0	1
By accidently falling into the wells.	1	1
Miscellaneous.	26	20
Total.....	259	229

189. The following is a comparative statement of the property stolen and recovered during the year.

No.	Names of States Talukdars or Agency Divisions.	Value of Property stolen.		Value of Property recovered		Percentage of Property recovered.	
		1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900
1	Bavisi...	1863 11 7	1363 9 5	718 2 10	565 4 9	38·5	40 4
2	Gadhwada	286 10 6	1570 12 0	230 7 9	330 1 9	80·4	21·01
3	Sabarkantha	582 4 10	722 12 0	331 7 10	231 8 3	56·9	32·03
4	Katosan	708 4 0	568 0 0	238 9 6	429 2 6	33·6	75·5
5	Vatrak kantha ...	152 4 0	868 9 4	102 5 0	368 5 4	67·2	42·4
6	Sadra Bazar	71 8 6	30 7 7	65 6 0	23 5 7	91·3	76·6
	Total...	3664 11 5	5124 2 4	1686 6 11	1947 12 2	44·9	38·1
7	Idar	7415 11 9	130574 6 8	2531 3 0	7516 1 11	34·13	5·7
8	Pol	2089 0 6	7735 5 9	186 2 6	400 0 0	8·91	5·17
9	Danta...	3315 10 6	3379 2 8	325 5 9	792 15 6	9·81	23·46
10	Malpur	853 11 9	3434 5 9	211 6 3	1423 2 0	25·31	41·43
11	Mansa...	812 9 5	262 15 9	586 7 5	146 3 9	72·17	55·60
12	Mohanpur	169 1 0	2787 1 3	125 7 0	182 15 2	74·19	6·56
13	Other States	4957 6 0	5526 8 3	1369 0 6	1701 8 7	26·4	30·7
	Total...	19613 2 11	153699 14 1	5335 0 5	12162 14 11	27·2	7·9
	Grand Total...	23277 14 4	158824 0 5	7021 7 4	14110 11 1	30·1	8·8

JAILS.

190. The following table furnishes information regarding the prisons in this Agency.

State or Division.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Number of Prisoners. Admitted during the year.	Number of Prisoners. Total. 1898–99	Number of Prisoners. Total. 1899-1900	Daily Average in Jail. 1898–99	Daily Average in Jail. 1899–1900	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jails and Prisoners. Rs.	a.	p.
Sadra Bazar ...	1	26	414	160	440	38·55	73·3	104	3736	11	8
Idar	1	94	910	411	1004	89·9	143·3	284	9592	4	4
Pol.	1	5	23	17	28	7·48	6·66	8	837	10	0
Danta	1	7	92	40	99	8·94	27·5	50	1742	15	0
Malpur.	1	10	58	38	68	11·8	15·8	26	3100	0	0
Mansa	1	10	38	45	48	8·29	5·78	16	544	14	1
Mohanpur ...	1	4	20	29	24	8·14	5·92	8	614	2	3
Other States ...	20	8	248	164	256	8·29	23·95	26	1905	10	2
Total ...	27	164	1803	904	1967	181·39	302·21	522	22074	3	6

The average cost per head was from the above figures Rs. 73-0-8 as compared with Rs. 90-11-1 in the previous year which is difficult to believe seeing that the price of food for ½ the year had risen by 150% and the subordinate servants had to be paid compensation for dearness of provisions.

INFANTICIDE.

191. There is nothing else to record under this head except that Government were pleased to order by their Resolution No. 639 Dated the 27th January 1900 that the Returns which were annually submitted to Government might be discontinued and the Establishment entertained for carrying out enquiries on the subject reduced.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

192. The statement showing the work done by all the Criminal Courts is appended, marked V.

193. The following is the comparative list of the cases reported to the Magistrates during the year under report and the preceding year :—

	1898–99	1899–1900.
Hurt	426	292
Theft	318	618
Criminal trespass...	28	61
Do. intimidation	19	24
Mischief	103	110
Criminal misappropriation.. ...	36	32
Receiving and disposing of stolen property...	27	46
Criminal breach of trust	12	19
Adultery and enticing away married woman.	26	13
Murder	8	9
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder....	9	7

Attempt to commit murder ...	... 1	4
Robbery	... 14	33
Dacoity	... 7	46
Extortion	... 4	4
Offences by or relating to public servants....	6	10
Offences against public tranquility	... 16	14
Assault	... 14	1
Attempt to commit suicide ...	... 5	4
Wrongful restraint... ...	... 16	16
Cheating	... 10	19
Unnatural offence	... 0	0
Affray	... 4	1
Kidnapping	... 1	2
Rape	... 2	3
Miscellaneous	...249	187
	1361	1575

194. By an order of Government passed on the recommendation of the Political Agent and contained in Government Resolution No. 7495 dated the 31st October 1899 the Assistant Political Agent was appointed also Assistant Sessions Judge for the Mahikantha.

195. In addition to the above, the Sessions Court of the Political Agent tried 14 cases with 33 accused as against 8 cases with 14 accused in the previous year, including 3 cases with 6 accused which were tried by the Assistant Sessions Judge. Of 33 accused 24 were convicted and sentenced and 9 were acquitted, the offences with which they were charged were as under:—

Murder.	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	2
Theft with dishonestly receiving stolen property.	1
Dacoity.	7
Dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	1
	14

196. Twentyseven cases were tried by the Sessions Court of the Native State of Idar viz:—

Murder.	4
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	1
Attempt to murder.	3
Attempt to commit rape.	1
Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	1
Dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	2
Murder in Dacoity.	2
Dacoity.	7
Administering stupifying drug with intent to cause hurt.	1
Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	1
Forgery.	1

Lurking house-trespass by night with Sections 380 and 411. 1
Death or grievous hurt caused by one or several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night. 2

27

83 persons were implicated of whom 73 were convicted and sentenced and 10 were acquitted.

197. The sentences awarded by the several Courts including Courts of Sessions, are shown in Appendix VI.

198. The following table shows the amount of fines imposed and recovered during the year as compared with the previous year:—

Courts.	Fines imposed.		Fines recovered.		Percentage of recovries.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1099-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Agency & Japti Courts.	2317 0 0	2938 2 0	1726 1 0	1132 4 6	74·49	38·5
Idar...	4033 8 0	5613 0 0	2096 8 0	1515 12 6	51·97	27·004
Other States	7121 3 0	8271 8 0	5442 15 0	3636 2 7	76·43	43·9
	13471 11 0	16822 10 0	9265 8 9	6284 3 7	68·81	37·3

199. The number of Criminal appeals disposed of by the Political Agent and the Courts from which they were received is shown in Appendix VII.

200. There were 2 Criminal appeals to Government against the convictions and sentences passed by the Sessions Court of the Political Agent Mahikantha in both of which the convictions were confirmed, the sentence of death was commuted in one csae.

There were 3 appeals to the Commissioner N. D. in which the convictions and sentences were confirmed.

There were no applications for revision to Government, but there was 1 application to the Commissioner N. D. in which the order passed was confirmed.

Civil Justice.

201. The usual statement showing the original civil work done by all the Agency and State Courts is appended No. VIII.

During the last Year 2254 cases were filed during the year while in the year under report 1225 only were filed. This large falling off can be attributed to the famine.

202. Appendix IX furnishes information as to the number of appeals filed and disposed of in the Agency Appellate Courts during the year.

203. The following is a statement of Civil Miscellaneous Appeals disposed of by the Agency Courts of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent during the year under report:—

No.	Name of Courts.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1898–99.	1899–1900.	1898–99.	1898–1899.	
1	Political Agent.	1	4	5	3	5	1	0	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	1	1	2	3	0	1	2	
		2	5	7	11	5	2	2	

204. The following is a statement of Civil revisional cases disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report:—

No.	Name of Court.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1898–99.	1899–1900.	1898–99.	1899–1900.	
1	Political Agent.	0	5	5	16	5	0	0	

205. There were 663 applications for execution of decrees in arrears for the last year, 1128 more were received during the year making a total of 1791 of which 1539 were disposed of during the year as compared with 2713 leaving in arrears 252.

Registration.

206. During the year under report 112 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 76984 were registered in the Courts of the Agency as compared with 148 of the aggregate value of Rs. 86112–10–0 in the previous year.

The value of the fees levied on these documents amounted to Rs. 634–5–9 as compared with Rs. 1330–13–4 in the previous year.

Political Work.

207. The following table shows the work done under this head by the four Agency Courts during the year:—

No.	Courts.	Arrears on 31st March 1899.	Filed during 1899–1900.	Total.		Disposed of.		Arrears on 31st March.	
				1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	Political Agent	88	1	100	89	12	1	88	88
2	Assistant Political Agent	11	2	22	13	11	3	11	10
3	Personal Assistant	8	6	10	14	2	1	8	13
4	Native Assistant... ...	3	0	6	3	3	0	3	3
		110	9	138	119	28	5	110	114

Generally in all the 88 cases remaining for disposal by the Political Agent settlement is pending between the States concerned. When the settlements are effected they will disappear in batches.

The prevalent famine has come in the way of making any progress to carry on negotiations towards the amicable settlement of these long pending disputes.

208. The following is a statement of Political Appeals disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report:—

No.	Name of the Court.	On the file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.	
					1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	Political Agent.	3	9	12	20	12	3	0

Stamps Revenue.

209. The total amount realized by the sale of stamps in the Agency was only Rs. 4208 as compared with Rs. 7246-8-0 in the previous year. The large falling off is due to the famine.

210. The register of the rainfall given below shows the fall of rain. It was scanty and far below the average.

The Kharif crop was nil and the rubi crop was little better consisting solely of isolated patches of irrigated land where cattle survived.

211. The following table shows the rain fall registered at the several stations in the Province.

No.	Station.	Mahi Kantha Agency 1899-1900.													Rain fall in the preceeding year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
1	Sadra	...	...	...	...	0·62	1·94	0·14	0·6	0·40	0·4	...	...	3·24	34·69
2	Idar	...	...	...	...	0·56	4·91	0·29	...	0·42	0·24	...	...	6·42	22·67
3	Gadhwada ...	...	...	...	0·7	0·68	2·86	0·29	...	1	...	...	0·3	4·93	20·60
4	Katosan... ...	...	...	...	...	0·6	2·22	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	2·31	22·32
5	Ilol	...	...	...	...	0·21	3·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·9	22·22
6	Mansa	...	...	...	...	0·22	1·45	0·2	...	0·60	0·30	...	...	2·66	31·86
7	Haldarwas ...	...	...	...	0·59	4·3	0·42	0·9	0·52	...	...	...	...	5·58	25·34
8	Dabhoda ...	...	...	...	...	0·51	5·98	0·53	0·4	0·81	...	...	...	7·94	55·60
9	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	0·98	3·55	3·55	0·4	0·22	0·6	...	...	5·40	23·96
10	Bayad	...	...	...	...	1·75	4·18	1·25	...	0·48	...	..	...	7·66	37·69
11	Mohanpur ...	...	...	...	...	2	4·35	1·60	0·15	...	...	...	...	8·10	34·44
12	Ambiara ...	...	...	...	...	...	5·80	0·94	...	0·17	...	...	...	6·91	31·27
13	Malpur	...	...	...	...	1·5	5·81	1·40	0·15	0·91	0·20	...	..	9·52	38·54
14	Ghodasar ...	...	...	...	...	0·76	2·12	0·50	0·6	0·71	0·11	...	...	4·26	18·83
15	Danta	...	...	...	...	1	8·86	1·4	...	0·98	..	...	...	11·88	35·87
16	Nirmali... ...	..	...	...	...	1·5	2·73	0·42	0·17	...	...	...	...	4·37	29·24
17	Posina	...	...	...	...	0·14	5·6	0·55	...	1·55	...	...	...	7·30	21·29

Of the above places Nos. 1-2-9-10 and 11 are the stations selected by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the purpose of rainfall compilation required by the Government of India.

212. The highest temperature registered at Sadra was 106° as against 108° in the previous year, the minimum being 48°.

213. The total outturn of wheat, Cotton, Sesamum and Rapeseeds was as under as compared with the previous year.

	1898-99. Maunds.	1899-1900. Maunds.
Wheat ...	671514	78747
Cotton ...	19869	0
Sesamum ...	86300	0
Rapeseed ...	38723	159

214. The prices of food-grains during the year under report were as under compared with those of preceding 5 years:—

Price per maund of 40 Seers (1 Seer 40 Tolas).

Names.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	899-1900.	Average.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat.	1 5 5	1 7 4	2 6 4	2 14 3	2 0 8	1 15 6	2 6 5
Bajri.	1 5 8	1 4 3	1 10 1	1 11 1	1 1 2	1 15 3	1 6 5
Math.	0 15 8	1 0 0	1 6 6	1 10 4	0 15 1	1 12 0	1 3 1
Jav (Barley).	0 15 1	0 15 7	1 7 1	1 7 9	0 14 0	1 10 1	1 2 4
Makai.	0 12 11	1 2 0	1 2 3	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 3 0	1 0 10
Rice.	3 5 4	2 11 11	3 5 2	3 7 0	2 15 6	3 4 9	3 2 7
Dal Tuwar.	1 13 4	2 0 0	2 6 6	2 14 5	1 13 0	2 9 4	2 2 4
Do. Udad.	1 10 8	2 7 1	2 11 10	2 15 10	2 4 0	2 15 0	2 6 8
Do. Mug.	1 7 9	2 5 0	2 10 5	2 15 9	2 2 0	2 11 1	2 5 0
Jowar.	1 2 6	1 3 7	1 7 9	1 11 9	0 15 7	1 13 7	1 5 0

The prices ruled high but the supply and stock of grain was generally sufficient every where on account of import from distant countries.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

215. The general health was not good. The want of rains, the unusual heat, starvation and foul river water all tended greatly to increase cholera, malarial fevers and dysentery. Small-pox was also prevalent in the month of March.

FOREST.

216. Large numbers of trees dried up for want of rain and in almost all Talukas poor people were allowed to cut trees and sell them for fuel etc. for their maintenance. There has been thus much denundation and land holders will for some years suffer from the loss of revenue hitherto brought in by mango and Mahuda trees.

Besides the above there is nothing further of importance to record under this head than what has already been stated in the previous annual reports.

POST OFFICES.

217. A new Branch Post Office was opened at Rakhial where the mail is carried from Ambliara. No mail robbery was committed during the year.

As the Postal service to Sadra is very unsatisfactory Government were moved to connect the Head Quarters of the Agency with Oran under Prantij

by runners and so obtain a through service to Prantij; unfortunately they found it necessary to refuse.

Telegrnph.

218. A Telegraph in connection with the Post office is badly wanted at Sadra for which correspondence is going on with Government.

Trade and Industry.

219. Generally speaking all Trades and Industries were paralysed by the prevalence of famine. The only trade which was observable was that of import of grain and fodder and the export of hides and bones of dead animals except in the following two places.

Trade in Vasna and Pethapur.

220. The value of the dyed cloths exported during the year was Rs. 159337-8-0 as agaiost Rs. 215950 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 56613-8-0.

In Pethapur the value of the dyed cloths exported was Rs. 22500 as against Rs. 32700 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 10200.

Fairs.

221. The annual fairs at Khed Brahma and Samlaji were abandoned as in the last year owing to the prevalence of plague in Bombay and elsewhere.

Railways.

222. His Highness the Gaikwar has undertaken to construct a Branch Line from Kalol to Vijapur and the earth work is going on. The station at Limbodra will bring Sadra within a distance of about 4 miles from the rail, but as there is no road and the country is broken and a river (Sabarmati) intervenes, it will not much improve the communication of the Head Quarters with the outerworld.

Made road.

223. Nothing special to record under this head beyond that a metalled and bridged road from Sadra to the station at Dabhoda is most necessary; as however 8 out of 14 miles passes through BARODA Territory and the Darbar will not co-operate, it does not seem to be a fact likely to be accomplished.

Public works.

224. Several major and minor works of public utility were commenced at the end of the year in the Mahikantha as relief works on account of famine. These will appear under the head of famine.

Opium.

225. The following table shows the quantity of opium issued to the Native Chiefs under this Agency during the year ending the 31st July 1899 with comparative figures for the previous year :—

Years.	From the opium Depot at Sadra.			From Bombay.			From Malwa.			TOTAL.		
	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	T.	G.
1897-98	2512	35	135	544	3	60	5367	19	140	8424	18	140
1898-99	1234	30	0	339	26	120	3416	31	115¼	4991	8	55¼

The above figures show a considerable decrease partly owing to the famine but principally to the system of giving farms for lump sums having been stopped and the Talukdars being required to sell opium departmentally or recover full pass duty on opium issued to their Izardars.

226. The Talukdars of Khadal, Punadra and Magodi having failed to furnish satisfactory accounts for their opium allotments an Embargo was placed on the issue of opium to them from the Sadra Depot. The two first named having now done what was required of them, the prohibition has been removed but it is still in force as regards Magodi.

227. The average consumption of opium was 63 grains per head of population of 576617 souls as against 105 grains in the previous year.

The issue rate was raised from Rs. 6 to 7 from 15th December 1899.

228. The number of cases and persons tried during the year was 20 and 31 as compared with 22 and 27 in the previous year. Of the 31 persons concerned in those offences, 3 were convicted for illegal sale of opium, 22 for illegal possession, 1 for illegal import, 1 for illegal possession and import of opium, and 2 for illegal posessnion, import and export of opium; 1 was discharged and 1 was acquitted.

229. The largest seizure of illicit opium effected during the year was 12 lbs. and lowest 1 tola only.

Abkari.

230. There has been a considerable decrease in the demand for liquor owing to Famine and the contractors' receipts have suffered thereby.

Famine.

231. Owing to a scanty rainfall of only about 3 inches, the greater part of which fell before the monsoon proper was due, very little sowing of bajri and jowar crops had taken place, while math, mag, rice and cotton which are sown in the latter part of the monsoon had not been sown at all. Nothing or very little was obtained from the first mentioned crops and the people betook themselves to raise irrigated crops in the beds of rivers and streams and by well water, where it was possible.

As the rainfall had been scanty for the two preceding years, the storage of water in tanks was very poor and streams underground that usually supply water to wells did not freely flow and reach the ordinary level, and consequently the almost total absence of rain during the year under report brought about a very severe dearth of water and forage.

The famine was three-fold:-

(1). Cattle famine due to the entire absence of fodder.

(2). Human famine brought about by the failure of food grain crops and

(3). Water famine in some places.

232. The first viz.cattle famine had commenced in the beginning of September. The fodder crops of the previous year being insufficient, the cattle

were in an attenuated condition before the monsoon season was due, and the green shoots that grew by the slight rain that fell in May and the early part of June supported the cattle for a short time longer but these having dried up the cattle lived mainly on the leaves of the trees which were left as bare as though a flight of locusts had passed over them.

As the prosperity of the country depends upon cultivation and the cultivation upon cattle, Talukdars and people were advised to take steps to preserve their cattle by throwing open all State forests and grazing lands and by raising fodder wherever irrigation was possible. Inspite of all efforts taken to preserve cattle, more than one third of the cattle are believed to have died by December and of the remainder it is estimated that a fourth part must have died upto date; exact statistics are being collected and will be reported in a separate report on the subject.

233. With regard to the human famine, it may be said that the prices of food grains rose rapidly from September 1899 until they reached famine rates and the poorer and cultivator classes felt the pressure very high. Bhils and Thakardas who form the major portion of the population of Mahikantha maintained themselves with difficulty by cutting the living trees and selling them for firewood which fetched them a price that was one fourth of that in the ordinary years.

234. Water famine was felt in the Katosan Thana and some of the villages of Idar but that was mostly after the end of the year under report.

235. At the beginning of the famine the Assistant Political Agent and the Personal Assistant made a tour through the districts under their charge for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the people and cattle in order that suitable measures might be adopted for relief, and submitted their reports, but it was not deemed necessary to open relief works before November. The sanction of Government was received in October to open relief works and to give tacavi advances to enable the cultivators to raise winter crops wherever possible. The services of a trained subordinate of the Public Works Department were asked for and Mr. Vinayak Sakharam Panse arrived on the 18th November and the first work started was the deepening of the tank at Santhal in the Katosan Thana. Next relief works were opened in Bavisi and Sabarkantha in the middle of December and in Gadhwada in the middle of January. Vatrak-kantha Thana was supposed to be in a better condition owing to the existence of numerous wells and hence no relief work was opened during the year under report but after the close of the year it was found necessary to provide relief for the people of the Thana villages.

236. The following table shows the names of relief works undertaken in the Thana Circles that were directly supervised by the Agency :—

Name of Thana.	Name of Work.	Cost.
Katosan	Santhal Tank.	2837
Do.	Katosan Do.	3591
Do.	Kanpura Do.	1771
		8199
Sabarkantha	Road from Thana to Ahmednagar road line.	680
Do.	Vakhtapur Tank.	750
Do.	Khedawada Do.	38
		1468
Gadhwada	Satlasna Tank.	2317
Do.	Chandap Do.	440
Do.	Satlasna Road.	960
Do.	Hadol well.	90
		3807
Bavisi	Rakhial Tank.	12195
Do.	Sametrai Do.	4853
Do.	Khanpur Do.	6475
		23523
Sadra Bazar.	Miscellaneous works.	445

Of the above, the expenditure on the works in the Katosan Thana costing Rs, 8,199 was incurred from the Katosan Thana and Local Cess Funds and that on the Hadol well from the Hadol Taluka balance and that on the Sadra Bazar works from the Sadra Bazar Fund. The rest of the works were undertaken from the loan sanctioned by Government.

237. Besides the above stated relief works in order to provide relief for the old, sick and emaciated people who had no means of obtaining food, poor-houses were established at the Head Quarters of each of the Thanas, except in case of Bavisi where it was kept at Rakhial. A Poor-house was also opened at Sadra on 8th January 1900 from subscriptions raised from Agency employees and from private gentlemen.

238. As the resources of Mahikantha are very limited, Government were pleased to sanction a loan of Rs. 95000 for famine relief purposes in Thanas and petty States of Mahikantha. A separate loan of Rs. 200000 was sanctioned for Idar in November last out of which, a sum of Rs. 31091 only was given during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 34559–15–8 out of 9500 was drawn by States and Thanas as shown below:—

State or Thana.	Amount drawn. Rs.	a.	p.
Ghodasar.	1000	0	0
Ilol.	300	0	0
Ambliara.	500	0	0

Wasna.	1297	5	8
Magodi.	500	0	0
Ramas.	100	0	0
Gabat.	500	0	0
Sabarkantha Thana.	3800	0	0
Gadhwada Do.	6187	10	0
Bavisi Do.	20075	0	0
Vatrak kantha Do.	300	0	0
	34559	15	8

239. The Talukdars of Katosau Thana being in a most impoverished condition and there being not sufficient wells to raise irrigated crops, advances amounting to Rs. 5778 were granted to them for maintenance from the Institution Fee Fund upto 31st March 1900 to the Bhagdars of the following Talukas:—

1. Rampura.
2. Ranipura.
3. Santhal.
4. Maguna.
5. Kasalpura.
6. Virsoda.
7. Tejpura.
8. Deloli.
9. Katosan.

240. Relief Works and poor-houses were opened in Idar and other petty States. The following works were undertaken by the Idar State during the year of report:—

Name of work.	Amount spent upto 31st March 1900.
Ramleshwar tank.	7637
Rani tank.	1736
Ahmednagar Road.	6532
Road from Sapavad to Kukadia.	2083
Road from Idar to Vadali.	2011
Road from Vadali to Khed.	875
Kund at Khed Mataji.	1217
Road from Idar to Tasia.	847
Road from Tasia to Bhiloda.	753
Road from Bhiloda to Dhambolia.	651
Road from Dhambolia to Isri.	526
Road from Isri to Meghraj.	462
Road from Meghraj to Senavad.	974
Road from Senavad to Sabalpur.	574
Tank at Choila.	922
Road from Kotda to Mawer.	299
Tank at Semalia.	398
Tank at Agia.	197
Tank at Radhiwad.	209
Tank at Delwada.	320
Kund at Idar.	503
Idar Mahankaleshwar kund.	46
Kund at Idar gadh.	233

241. In petty States relief works in the shape of deepening tanks, sinking wells and miscellaneous works giving relief to a small number of people according to the scanty means were undertaken. The following was the

number of Poor-houses opened in some of the States :—

Idar.	7
Pol.	1
Danta.	1
Malpur.	1
Mansa.	1
Mohanpur.	1
Varsoda.	1
Pethapur.	1
Khadal.	1
Ghodasar.	1
Ilol.	1
Ambliara.	1
Wasna.	1
	19

242. A sum of Rs. 3000 was received during the year of report from the Indian Charitable Relief Fund, out of which relief in the shape of clothes, milk and other articles of luxury was supplied to the relief workers and inmates of the Poor-houses. A large sum of money making a total of Rs. 133000 was subsequently received and will form the subject of the current year's report to be submitted next year.

243. A short visit was paid by the Honourabe Mr. Monteath, the Famine Commissioner to the Mahikantha and he inspected the following works :—

Rakhial tank	23rd January 1900.
Sametrai tank.	Do.
Metal breaking at (Idar.) Ahmednagar.	24th January 1900.
Rod-making Do.	Do.

At the suggestion of the Honourable Mr. Monteath, Kitchens to feed children below workable age were established in the case of those whose parents were employed on the relief works and the system continued satisfactorily.

244. I visited all the relief works and poor-houses in the Thanas and most of those in the Native States.

Chapter. V.

Revenue and Finance.

245. The usual statement of the receipts and expenditure of the several States and Talukas under the Agency is appended marked X.

Tribute,

246. The following will show the details of the collection of the Tribute during the year:—

Amount to be recovered.	Rs. a. p.
(1). At the close of the year 1898-99 the amount outstanding was.	49684-15—5
(2). Amount due for 1899-1900.	129483—5—6
(3). Nakraman Sakraman for Hundis, Interest and Fazal Vasul.	0—0—0
	179168—4-11

Remitted to Baroda Treasury.	7536—3—4
Cash received.	9458—5-11
Adjusted on account of Shirpav.	4357—6—6
Do. of Punsari and Fechod shares.	158—4—8
Hundis presented and cashed in the Ahmedabad Treasury.	0—0—0
Cash paid into the Treasury.	0—0—0
Adjusted on account of Bavisi Giras.	0—0—0
	21510—4—5
Balance to be recovered at the end of the year 1899-1900.	157658—0—0
	179168—4—11

Remitted to Baroda Treasury.	7536-3- 4
Cash received.	9458-5-11
Adjusted on account of Shirpav.	4357-6- 6
Do of Punsari and Fechod shares.	158-4- 8
Hundis presented and cashed in the Ahmedabad Treasury.	0-0- 0
Cash paid into the Treasury.	0-0- 0
Adjusted on account of Bavisi Giras.	0-0- 0
	21510-4-5
Balance to be recovered at the end of the year 1899-1900.	157658-0- 6
	179168-4-11

Of the total amount recovered Rs. 9458-5-11 were credited to the Mahikantha Agency Police Fund.

247. Of the balance which remained to be recovered at the end of the year Rs. 9—2—3 have since been recovered upto the 1st of July 1899 leaving

Rs. 157648-14-3 still outstanding as detailed below :—

	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Bavisi.	39879-11- 7	Malpur.	256-15-10
Vasna.	3516- 4-10	Valasna.	256-15-11
Pethapur.	28822-11- 0	Gadhwada.	2701- 3- 4
Ambliara.	276-10- 8	Danta.	2278- 0- 1
Ramas.	148- 5- 4	Sudasna.	1013- 1- 1
Barmuada.	851- 0- 0	Modasa.	3539- 3- 7
Jher.	417- 8- 0	Ahmednagar.	4423-12-10
Nirmali.	657- 8- 0	Idar.	20793- 1- 1
Sathamba.	376- 0- 0	Hadol.	89- 6- 3
Punadra.	350- 0- 0	Tintoi.	1583-13- 8
Ghodasar.	3351- 0- 0	Tejpura.	299- 7- 6
Khadal.	1701- 0- 0	Mehmadpura.	144-10- 0
Dabha.	150- 0- 0	Deloli.	251-15-10
Prempur.	181- 7- 9	Rampura.	44- 9- 3
Varsoda.	1536- 5-10	Kasalpura.	44- 5-10
Derol.	497- 8- 2	Gokalpura.	38- 9- 9
Kadoli.	497- 8- 2	Virsoda.	409-6-11
Khedawada.	293- 7- 3	Palaj.	365-13- 2
Ilol.	1806-11-10	Nandasa.	840-10- 3
Vakhtapur.	1084- 6- 5	Jakasna.	601-15- 4
Tajpuri.	678- 1- 6	Ijpura.	232- 3- 6
Dedhrota.	678- 1- 6	Gumanpura.	383-15- 3
Hapa.	994- 1- 8	Mulajinapura.	23- 0- 6
Mansa.	11521- 3- 6	Katosan.	498-11- 2
Ranasan.	350- 1- 9	Santhal.	2349- 8- 8
Mohanpur.	4610- 0- 5	Jotana.	6088- 6- 8
Rupal.	1118- 4- 7	Maguna.	873- 6- 4
Dadhalia.	676- 0- 1	Ajabpura.	153-15- 0
Chandap.	47- 7-10		157648-14- 3

248. The Tribute owing to failure of crop has not been paid and under the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 5275 dated the 12th July 1900 the payment is suspended.

LOCAL FUNDS.

249. The usual financial Statement of the several Local Funds at the disposal of the Political Agent is given as Appendix XI.

250. Rao Saheb Lalubhai Kalianji was appointed by the Commissioner, N. D. to audit the accounts of the Agency Local Funds and he has audited the accounts for the last year.

CHAPTER VI.

251. The following statement shows the Dispensaries throughout the Province, the number of the patients treated in them during the year, and the

average daily attendance and cost of maintenance :—

No.	Names.	Patients treated.		Average daily attendance.		Cost of maintenance.						
		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
1	Sadra Bazar. ...	10077	13665	109·86	121·55	4871	0	5	3817	5	0	
2	Idar.	7434	7055	109·070	105·86	3974	3	4	8119	3	8	
3	Ahmednagar. ...	3087	3353	26·49	52·22	500	10	0	947	7	11	
4	Vadali.	382	2753	26·63	32·7	472	12	3	560	4	4	
5	Bayad.	2516	2437	27·8	25·0	1086	13	8	809	14	3	
6	Travelling... ...	221	541	3·70	23·08	323	12	6	265	15	3	
7	Mansa.	5704	5449	60·21	60·6	1565	4	3	1376	4	10	
8	Satlasna.	1986	2155	21·4	20·6	905	8	2	779	5	3	
9	Ilol.	2296	2612	28·5	24·7	287	6	3	565	11	0	
10	Halderwas. ...	2736	1994	30·3	20	540	8	0	588	4	9	
11	Dabhoda.	3234	2936	30·4	26·4	1372	8	9	805	12	0	
12	Dhunpura... ...	756	579	14·1	10·7	396	0	0	...			Closed.
13	Mohanpur... ...	262	1052	0·71	3·02	239	13	6	471	4	0	
14	Ghodadar.... ...	7515	9819	29·12	31·46	790	0	0	990	0	0	
*15	Ambliara.	450	635	29·3	7	380	14	7	419	7	9	The Dispensary was closed for sometime.
17	Malpur.	1152	1132	8·5	10·2	673	0	0	490	8	6	
16	Danta.	190	570	2·22	4·28	655	4	0	805	3	0	

The increase in the daily attendance and consequently in the cost of maintenance in some of the Dispensaries as compared with the last year is owing to the prevalence of different kinds of diseases during the year.

252. During the course of my tours I visited the following Dispensaries:—

Satlasna.	Idar.
Ahmednagar.	Dabhoda.
Mohanpur.	Ambliara.
Ilol.	Vadali.

253. Assistant Surgeon D. E Anklesaria, L. M and S. was in charge of the Hospital at Sadra throughout the year and he performed 821 surgical operations against 654 in the last year.

254. Certain gentlemen residents in the Mahikantha in order to perpetuate the memory of the late Lieut. J. T. Ferris 5th Dragoon guards collected subscriptions and decided that the memorial should take the form among other things of a special Ward attached to the Civil Hospital for the accommodation of 2 female and 2 male in patients.

The generous gift has been accepted by Government in their Resolution No. 2966 dated 9-6-1900 G. D. and the constructon of the Ward will be commenced as soon as the monsoon is over. The increased accommodation will supply a long felt want in Sadra.

255. The number of births and deaths reported to have occurred in the province during the year was 13139 and 16454 as compared with 14461 and 8428 respectively in the previous year.

This gives a percentage to population of 2·2 births and 2·8 deaths as compared with 2·4 and 1·4 respectively.

VACCINATION.

256. The detailed results of vaccination are noted in Appendix XII.

SANITATION.

257. There is nothing of importance to record.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

258. The following statement shows the average attendance of pupils in the States and Talukas as compared with the previous year:—

No.	Name of States.	Boy's Schools.				Girls' Schools.			
		Number.	Average attendance 1898-99.	Number.	Average attendance 1899-1900.	Number.	Average attendance 1898-99.	Number.	Average attendance 1899-1900.
1	Bavisi	13	479	12	440	3	68	2	49
2	Gadhwara	3	92	3	91	...	...	...	...
3	Sabarkantha	8	207	7	188	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan Thana... ...	4	151	4	121	...	...	...	...
5	Vatrakkantha	2	74	2	68	...	...	...	...
6	Idar	38	2011	44	2262	6	150	8	197
7	Malpur	2	137	2	143	...	...	...	...
8	Mansa	6	404	6	418	1	41	1	49
9	Mohanpur	4	135	4	128	...	...	...	...
10	Sadra Bazar	2	204	2	187	1	63	1	60
11	Other States	0	1186	20	1198	3	50	3	49
	Total...	102	5080	106	5244	14	372	15	404

259. The total number of pupils on the register was 7295 as against 7365 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the famine during the year.

260. On the whole there was an increase of 5 Schools inspite of the famine.

261. Of the Girls' Schools, the School at Vadodra was closed as the Girls ceased to attend it and two new ones were opened in the Idar State.

262. The Total cost of education in the Mahikantha Agency during the year was Rs. 43959-9-6 as compared with Rs. 32802-10-10 in the previous year, the increase is attributed to the 3 new Schools by His Highness the Maharaja of Idar including the building for the High School.

263. The private English School at Pethapur was continued during the year, the number of boys attending was 24, I examined it in the month of March last and was satisfied with the result.

264. As regards the Bhils' Schools alluded to in para 378 of the last

year's report, the Reverned Mr. Herbert in charge of them writes to me as follows :—

"The Schools were turned by Mr. Thompson into relief Centres "soon after his return to India in November 1899 and while a certain "amount of tuition went on the bulk of the work was to keep the children "alive in famine.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

265. His Highness the Maharaja of Idar continued the scholarships to several students during the year as detailed in paragraph 15 of this report.

266. Rao Saheb Parbhuram Mulji held the office of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahikantha throughout the year.

267. The School Masters Pension Fund question was finally settled during the year and the amount that was to the credit of the Fund refunded to the Persons concerned (Government Letter No. 6474 dated the 17th November 1898).

SCOTT COLLEGE.

268. At the commencement of the year there were 26 Kumars on the College rolls against 28 in the last year. Five Kumars were admitted of whom one came from Aglod under His Highness the Gaikwar and 4 were allowed to leave the College. The average daily attendance has fallen to 20·9 from 21·7 of the last year.

269. The annual Examination of the Scott College was held by a Committee consisting of the Vice President of the College and the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahikantha, on the 25th and 26th September 1899. Of the 20 Kumars presented for the examination, 16 passed in all the subjects, thus showing that the result was satisfactory as compared with the previous year.

270. The Kumars on the rolls were grouped into four Forms under certain regulations framed by the Committee. The last two Forms were again sub-divided into A. and B. so as to suit the progress of the boys and the staff of the College.

271. The physical education of the Kumars is well looked after as usual.

Sandows system of Dumb Bell and physical exercises was introduced by me and I note that the results are satisfactory.

The above system of exercise was also introduced by me among the boys of the Vernacular School here, with good results.

272. Lieut. W. M. P. Wood is the Vice President of the College, and the personal an untiring interest he takes in the institution and Kumars has resulted in very marked benefits.

273. Mr. Dolatram Kashiram Pandit, Head Master was in charge of the College throughout the year and continues to keep up its efficiency. Unfortunately the appointment offers no opportunities for advancement, and he is naturally anxious to obtain employment which will afford some scope for his abilities which are above the average.

CONCLUSION.

274. Appendix XIII furnishes information regarding printing press.

275. A Skeleton on map of the Mahikantha is attached.

276. The latter part of the year has been a very trying one for every body. Owing to the failure of the monsoon and the death of cattle it was impossible and undesirable to make lengthened district tours, every Thana and every Taluka has, however, been visited by myself or my Assistants and the progress of the famine carefully watched.

274. All officers, District or Hazur have been hard worked and have worked cheerfully under the most trying circumstances, almost all of these have been mentioned by me in former Administration reports, but I would particularly wish to express my appreciation of the services of Lieut. W. M. P. Wood, Political Probationer, and Rao Bahadur Ladhabhai Harji Personal Assistant. Mr. Wood has been indefatigable throughout the famine, constantly on the move keeping me informed of the arrangements (and want of them) of the various Native States in the direction of relief, and giving me most valuable assistance in every detail of the famine administration, although his health more than once broke down under the strain. The personal trouble he took in the purchase of 1400 bullocks from the Famine Fund has enabled me at a moderate cost to confer the maximum amount of advantage on the Province.

278. Rao Bahadur Ladhabhai has been most diligent and has with scarcely an interval spent the entire cold and hot weather in his Districts, personally supervising and seeing that my orders were carried out. Without a knowledge of the extremely inferior nature of the Thana Staffs under him, it is impossible to adequately appreciate his work.

279. Assistant Surgeon D. E. Anklesaria was transfered to Ahmedabad after a service of 12 years in Sadra. He always did excellent work in the Mahikantha and there was a very genuine expression of regret at his departure.

280. My own office have coped with the greatly increased clerical work cheerfully and well, notwithstanding a very sickly season.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. B. FERRIS, LT. COLONEL,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDICES I—XIII.

APPENDIX A.

FORM 1.

Native States.

No	Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN OR MONEY.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied ornot.	REMARKS.
		Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
1	Idar. ...	3,0339 15 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	302,134	52	3,098	19,345	Fever, cough, erruption of skin, eye disease dysentery.	6,08862 0 0	132	Not	Principal products, wheat, bajri, sugarcane, til, etc. quarry stone.
2	Pol. ...	.....	.....	5,248	2	619	1,035	Fever, and dysentery.	25,248 0 0	0	0	Maize, wheat, gram. bavto, vahri, kuri, samli, banti, kodra, etc.
3	Danta. ...	2,371 1 11	His Highness the Gaikwar.	21,736	3	82	7,585	Fever...	61,001 0 0	0	0	Wheat, bajri, makai, bavto, sarsav, til, etc.
		513 15 3	Idar.									
		500 0 0	Palanpur.									
4	Malpur. ...	280 4 4	His Highness the Gaikwar.	17,125	2	152	11,457	Fever and Dysentery.	31,909 0 0	0	0	Makai, bajri, wheat, rice, vahri, kodra, banti, til etc.
		430 3 5	British Government									
		395 11 8	Idar.									
5	Mansa. ...	11,754 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	14,926	6	598	11,067	Fever, cough and brain fever.	61,176 0 0	0	0	Bajri, jowar, mag, math, chola, etc.
6	Mohanpur ...	4,749 11 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	16,380	4	160	160	Fever and cough.	28,698 0 0	0	0	Bajri, jowar, kodra, makai, wheat, til, etc.
		22,44 9 6	Idar.									
7	Varsoda. ...	1,582 14 9	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4,122	1	100	2,935	Fever.	20,125 0 0	0	0	Bajri, jowar, mag, math, etc.
8	Pethapur ...	8,631 14 10	Do.	7,335	2	203	5,375	Fever, cough and	18,453 0 0	0	0	Do.
9	Ranasan ...	373 6 2	Do.	5,544	1	62	3,469	Shooting pain,	9,000 0 0	0	0	Jowár, bájri, wheat, gram, kodra, til, makai, math, gowar, etc.
		749 8 8	l'dar.					Do.				
		3 7 1	British Government									
10	Punadra ...	375 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4,321	1	43	3,419	Fever and cough. ...	18,202 0 0	0	0	Rice, bájri, math, gram, wheat. etc.
11	Khadal ...	1,751 0 0	Do.	3,170	1	92	3,383	Fever.	20,000 0 0	0	0	Bájri, rice, mag, math, chola, etc.
		250 0 0	Attarsumba.									
12	Ghodasar ...	3,051 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	8,444	4	305	7,254	Do. ...	28,000 0 0	0	0	Rice, bájri, kodra, math, etc.
		488 0 8	Kaira.									

13	Katosan	...	544 3 10	His Highness the Gaikwar ...	7436	1	110	4120	Fever, cough and Shooting pain.	1241 0 0	...	...	Bajri, jowar, mag, math, udad, banti, kodra, vari, wheat, etc.
14	Ilol	...	1863 3 1	Do.	5009	1	132	4235	Do.	21330 0 0	...	...	Jowár, bánti, kodra, cotton, wheat, etc., quarry stones.
			428 5 1	Idar.									
			16 12 2	Ahmednagar. ...									
15	Ambliara	...	316 10 8	His Highness the Gaikwar. ...	12588	3	138	7822	Fever, cough and dysentery.	38000 0 0	...	...	Bájri, math, rice, jowár, mag, kodra, wheat, gram, makai, etc.
16	Valasna	...	280 4 4	Do.	4577	1	22	2210	Do.	5126 0 0	...	...	Do. ...
17	Dabhà	...	150 0 0	Do.	1995	...	...	1305	Fever, shooting pain and cold.	6170 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, rice, wheat, bávto, etc.
			53 6 0	Ambliara.									
18	Wasna	...	3108 11 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	5741	1	133	3254	Fever and cough.	14896 0 0	...	...	Jovár, bájri, mag, math, etc.
19	Sudasna	...	1036 5 7	Do.	6767	1	37	3407	Do.	11521 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, rice, vahri, wheat, sarsav, jaggery, etc.
			361 4 2	Idar.									
20	Rupal	...	1164 13 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	3270	1	68	3041	Do.	5033 0 0	...	...	Wheat, jowár, cotton, kodra, banti, etc.
			362 1 1	Idar. ...									
21	Dadhalia	...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4562	1	65	2410	Do.	6049 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, wheat, gram, til, etc.
			610 9 5	Idar. ...									
22	Magodi	...	93 1 10	Idar. ...	3818	1	19	2844	Fever, cough and shooting pain.	10947 0 0	...	...	Makai, vahri, rice, til, etc.
23	Vadagam	...	„	„	3929	1	45	1023	Fever, and cough.	11502 0 0	...	...	Bájri, math gowár, makai, wheat, jowár, jav, gram, etc.
24	Sathumba	...	401 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4799	1	77	3913	Fever, cough and shooting pain.	5226 0 0	...	...	Jowár, makai, kodra, rice, bávto, bájri, til, wheat, variáli, etc.
			561 0 0	Vadasinor.									
			127 0 0	Lunawada.									
25	Ramas	...	158 5 4	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1806	...	...	840	Fever, and cough.	2300 0 0	...	...	Bájri, gowar, til, math, etc.
26	Bolundra	...	133 14 4	Idar. ...	1163	...	...	759	Do.	1587 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makai, wheat, vahri, etc.
27	Derol	...	513 0 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1375	1	44	865	Fever, cough and shooting pain.	1900 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, kodra, banti, wheat, etc.
			46 8 11	Idar. ...									
28	Khedawada	...	302 9 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	2162	1	27	948	Do.	3074 0 0	...	...	Do. ...
			93 1 10	Idar. ...									
29	Kadoli	...	513 0 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1688	1	41	1276	Do.	2305 0 0	...	...	Do. ...
			93 10 1	Idar. ...									
30	Vakhtapur	...	1118 4 7	His Highness the Gaikwar.	2551	1	50	1617	Do.	5116 0 0	...	...	Do. ...
			486 0 10	Idar. ...									
31	Prempure	...	187 2 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1828	1	35	1427	Do.	3982 0 0	...	...	Do. ...
			46 8 11	Idar. ...									
32	Dedhrota	...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1225	1	35	922	Do.	1989 0 0	...	...	Do. ...
			74 7 10	Idar. ...									

APPENDIX A—*continued.*

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. A. P.							Rs. A. P.			
33	Tájpuri ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	2238	1	35	1758	Fever, cough and Shooting pain.	3352 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, kodrá, banti, wheat, etc.
34	Hapa ...	186 3 7 1025 2 9 218 13 0	Idar. ... Do. ...	1445	...	...	824	Do. and Dysentery.	4303 0 0	..	...	Do.
35	Satlásna-Bhálusna. ...	2794 5 2 1163 0 2	Do. ...	9307	2	93	2180	Do. ...	4598 0 0	..	...	Bájri, til, sugercane, makái, kodra, sarsav, wheat etc.
36	Likhi ...	...	...	1513	...	...	547	Do. ...	2724 0 0	...	...	Bájri, jowár, cotton, kodra, banti, wheat, etc.
37	Hádol ...	112 10 8	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4111	...	...	1790	Do. ...	2915 0 0	...	...	Do.
38	Maguna ...	41 0 0 892 5 10	Idar. ... His Highness the Gaikwar.	4937	1	39	3945	Do. ...	7934 0 0	...	...	Bajri, math, udad, wheat, jav, cotton, sarsav, castor-seeds, etc.
39	Tejpura ...	308 6 11	Do. ...	1321	...	...	1080	Do. ...	6000 0 0	...	...	Do.
40	Virsoda ...	446 13 2	Do. ...	1044	...	...	875	Do. ...	2000 0 0	...	...	Do.
41	Pálej ...	120 0 0 399 3 7	Patan. ... His Highness the Gaikwar.	1587	1	28	1486	Fever cough and dysentery.	6734 0 0	...	...	Do.
42	Deloli ...	255 14 2	Do. ...	1063	...	...	986	Do. ...	3965 0 0	...	...	Do.
43	Kasalpura ...	46 8 6	Do. ...	450	...	...	352	Do. ...	4000 0 0	...	...	Do.
44	Memadpura ...	174 9 4	Do. ...	636	...	...	325	Do. ...	1200 0 0	...	...	Do.
45	Ijpura ...	238 15 8	Do. ...	421	...	...	375	Do. ...	3443 0 0	...	...	Do.
46	Rámpura ...	48 10 5	Do. ...	539	...	...	445	Do. ...	789 0 0	...	...	Do.
47	Ránipura ...	...	...	217	...	...	210	Do. ...	1200 0 0	..	...	Do.
48	Gábat... ...	43 1 0	Idar. ...	1662	...	...	967	Fever, cough and Shooting pain.	4488 0 0	...	...	Bájri, makái, rice, wheat, báwto, etc.

49	Timba ...	50 5 10	Do.	2035	...	...	347	Do.	761 0 0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcane, makai, kodrá, sarsav, wheat, etc.
50	Umri... ...	Subordinate in Satlàsna and	Vero payment to Bhálusna.	1453	1	30	284	Fever, cough and Dysentery.	521 0 0	...	...	Do.
51	Mota kothárna...	Do.	Do.	672	...	...	185	Do.	549 0 0	...	...	Do.
52	Nandása ...	430 14 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1170	...	...	36	Fever, cough and shooting pain.	Included in Katosan.	..	...	Bájri, jowár, mag, math, udad, wheat, banti, kodra, barley, til, cotton, sarsav, etc.
53	Jakasna ...	623 4 5	Do.	1131	...	...	40	Do.	Do.	...	...	Do.
54	Ajabpura ...	96 12 0	Do.	488	...	...	7	Do.	Do.	...	...	Do.
55	Gamanpura ...	139 10 9	Do.	627	...	...	25	Do.	...	...	...	Do.
56	Jotâna ...	3058 1 11	Do.	3620	1	110	131	Do.	...	...	...	Do.
57	Sánthal ...	1773 8 2	Do.	2587	1	55	1595	Do.	Included in Katosan.	...	...	Bájri, math, udad, wheat, jav, cotton sarsav, castor-seeds, till, etc.
58	Gokalpura ...	42 2 2	Do.	327	...	...	255	Do.	...	...	...	Do.
59	Mulajinápura ...	25 2 3	Do.	223	...	...	180	Do.	...	...	...	Do.
60	Chandap ...	70 12 3 216 13 8	Do. Idar.	1422	...	...	465	Do.	275 0 0	...	...	Bájri, til, sugarcane, makai, kodra, sarsav, wheat, etc.
61	Jher-Nirmali ...	1125 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	6374	2	89	3460	Do. Dysentery and cold.	5624 0 0	...	...	Bájri, wheat, variáli, chillies. etc.
62	Barmuáda ...	901 0 0	Do.	6557	1	28	2791	Fever, cough and Dysentery.	1500 0 0	...	...	Do.
63	Bávishi ...	33011 11 5	Do.	33511	13	762	22107	Do.	44533 0 0	...	...	Bájri, mag, math, wheat, rice, jav, kodra, gram. etc.

Mahikantha Agency
Sadra 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS, Lt. Col.
Political Agent,
Mahiantha.

APPENDIX II.

FORM I1.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families, Principal Members of their Court.

Name of Individual, State, and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
H. H. Sir Kesrisingji, K. C. S. I. Mahárája of Idar State.	Idar ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Rathod Rajput, Hindu of the Solar race.	38	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Management of the State.	Yes.	Yes.	None	Cousins— Maharaj Jagatsingji of Suwar and Kishorsingji of Dawad.
Rao Prathisingji of Pol State	Ghodasar ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rathod Rajput, Hindu.	28	Do. ...	Do ...	No.	Do. ...	Do.	Brothers— Mohobatsingji 20 years. Bhupatsingji 15 do.
Maháránáji Shri Jaswatsingji of Dánta State.	Danta ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Parmar Rajput, descendent of Vikramájit.	50	Sadra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Hamirsingji, 31 years. Dalpatsingji, 19 do... Fattesingji, 16 do...	Brothers— Mohobatsingji, 45 years. Bhimsingji, 32 do.
Ravalji Shri Dipsingji of Málpur State.	Malpur ...	Do. ...	Rathod Rajput, Shivmargi.	38	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Jasvatsingji 13 years... Himatsingji 7 do ...	Uncle— Dolatsingji, 51 years.
Rávalji Shri Takhatsingji of Mánsa State.	Mansa ...	Do. ...	Chavda Rajput, Hindu.	23	Rajkumar College, Rajkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None	Uncle— Bhawansingji, 45 years.
Thakor Himatsingji of Mohanpur State.	Mohanpur...	Do. ...	Rehwar Rajput, Hindu.	25	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Uncle— Prathisingji, 31 years.
Thàkor Surajmalji of Varsoda State.	Varsoda ...	Do. ...	Chavda Rajput...	26	Scott College, Sadra	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Step-brothers— Jagatsingji, 22 years. Jawansingji, 15 do.
Thákor Fattesingji of Pethápur State.	Pethapua...	Do. ...	Vaghela Rajput...	4 years, 5 months and 29 days	Do. ...	Minor.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Bhayats— Naharsingji, 67 years. Sardarsingji, 35 do. Dolatsingji, 31 do. Gobarsingji, 25 do.
Thakor Kishoresingji of Ranásan State.	Ranasan ...	Do. ...	Rehwar Rajput, Lunar race.	30	Village School, Ranasan.	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	None.	Step-brother—. Kaliansingji died 2-5-1900
Mia Abhesingji of Punadra State.	Punádra ...	Do. ...	Makwana Koli...	37	Sadra Talukdári School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Shivsingji, 14 years...	Bhayat Kesrisingji 40 years. Kubersingji, 30 do. Bháyats— Fattemia, 71 years. Dolmia 21 do. Sultánmia, 55 do. Jetamia, 54 do.
Mia Sursingji of Khadal State.	Khadal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	41	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None	Bháyat— Himatsingji, 59 do.

Thakor Dada Saheb of Ghodasar State.	Ghodasar ...	Do. ...	Dabhi Koli ...	32	Rajkumar College Rajkot... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do... ...	Brother— Ratansingji,	24	years.
Thakor Karansingji of Katosan State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Makwana koli of Lunar race ...	52	Sadra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Takhatsingji, 30 years. Becharsingji, 23 Do... Naharsingji, 20 Do...	Brothers— Bhupatsingji, One Son of Kuwar Becharsingji,	47 9	years. years.
Thakor Mansingji of Ilol State.	Ilol ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	34	Ilol Gujarati School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Vajesingji, 8 years	Cousin— Takhatsingji, Brother— Agarsingji,	33 31	years. years.
Thakor Jalamsingji of Ambliara State.	Ambliara ...	Do. ...	Khant Koli ...	42	Sadra Talukdari School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kesrisingji, 12 years. Takhatsingji, 9 Do...	Brothers— Vajesingji, Juwansingji,	39 33	years. Do...
Thakor Harisingji of Valasna State.	Valasna ...	Do. ...	Rathod Rajput ...	21	Sadra Scott College...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	None...		...
Mia Motamia of Dabha State.	Dabha ...	Do. ...	Makwana koli ...	32	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Balamia, 6 yaers ... Hiramia, 3 years and 9 months. ... Not named, 1-1-2days.	Bhayats— Dolmia, Chhotumia, Kalumia,	53 32 19	years. do... do...
Thakor Takhatsingji of Vasna State.	Vasna ...	Do. ...	Rathod Rajput ...	27	Rajkumar College, Rajkot... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not named, 3-6-12 days. ...	Bhayats— Gobarsingji, Ranchhodji,	38 58	years. do...
Thakor Prathisingji of Sudasna State.	Sudasna ...	Tributary of H.H. the Gaikwar but under the control of the Political Agent.	Barad Rajput ...	16	Sadra Scott College...	Minor ...	No. ...	Yes. ...	None... ...	Brothers— Naharsingji, Mansingji, Nowolsingji, Mulsingji,	16 13 4 y. 6 m. 5 months.	years. do...
Thakor Hamirsingji of Rupal State.	Rupal ...	Do. ...	Rehver Rajput ...	22	Do. ...	Management of Taluka ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Brother— Jasvatsingji,	8	years.
Thakor Jaswatsingji of Dadhalia State.	Dadhalia ...	Do. ...	Sisodia Rajput ...	40	Sadra Talukdari School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Amarsingji 15 years... Gangasingji, 11 do...	Bhayats— Amersingji,	36	years.
Thakor Thakhatsingji of Magodi State.	Magodi ...	Do. ...	Rathod Rajput ...	25	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Brothers— Mansingji, Ramsingji, Dipsingji, Laxmansingji Surajsingji,	20 17 11 10 6 months.	years. do... do... do...
Thakor Gulabsingji of Vadagam State.	Vadagam ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rehver Rajput ..	38	Village School, Vadagam ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dipsingji, 15 years... Jivatsingji, 7 do. ... Not named 1 year 5 months.	Bhayat— Ratansingji	9	years.
Thakor Vajesingji of Sathamba State.	Sathamba...	Tributary of H. H. the Gaikwar but under the control of the the Political Agent.	Bariakoli ...	38	Sadra Talukdari, School	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not named y.1-6 m.	Brother— Shiwsingji,	18	years.

Name of Individual, State, and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mia Kalumia of Ramas State.	Ramas ...	Tributary to H.H. the Gaikwar but under the control of the Political Agent.	Makwana koli ...	36	Sadra Talukdari School ...	Management of the Taluka.	No ...	Yes.	None... ...	Bhayats— Nathumia, 31 years. Hetumia, 28 do.
Thakor Salamsingji of Boluudra State.	Bolundra ...	Do. ...	Rehver Rajput ...	35	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Budhsingji, 4 years and 7 months ...	Brother— Hindusingji, 20 years.
Thakor Ramsingji of Derol State.	Derol ...	Do. ...	Makwana koli ...	48	Do. ...	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bapuji, 15 years ... Lalsingji, 11 do. ...	
Thakor Vakhatsingji of Khedavada State.	Khedavada.	Do. ...	Do.	21	Sadra Scott College...	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Brother— Kubersingji, 8 years.
Thakor Bhavansingji of Kadoli State.	Kadoli ...	Do. ...	Do.	45	Sadra School ...	Management of the Taluka...	Do.	Do. ...	Kubersingji, 11 years.	Bhayats— Himatsingji, 43 years. Ratansingji, 39 do. Hirsingji, 35 do. Becharsing, 31 do.
Thakor Udesingji of Vakhtapur State.	Vakhtapur.	Do. ...	Do.	54	Uneducated ...	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	Jaswatsingji, 18 years. Vajesingji, 9 do... Keshrisingji, 8 do... Dansingji, 3 do...	Ratansing, 47 years. Gulabsing, 42 do.
Thakor Dolatsingji of Prempur State.	Prempur ...	Do. ...	Do.	23	Village School ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Gulabsing, 20 years. Bhupatsing, 18 do. Kesrising, 15 do. Himatsing, 12 do.
Thakor Punjsingji of Dedhrota State.	Dedhrota ...	Do. ...	Do.	53	Sadra School. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nathusingji, 30 years. Jethising, 29 do... Motising, 24 do... Keshrising, 18 do...	Lalsing, 50 years.
Thakor Kalusingji of Tajpuri State.	Tajpuri ...	Do.	Parmar koli ...	34	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Umedsing, 30 years.
Thakor Vakhatsingji of Hapa State.	Hapa ...	Do.	Do.	25	Sadra Scott College...	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do... ...	Juwansing, 23 do. Himatsing, 48 do. Dansing, 38 do.
Thakor Harisingji of Satlasna State.	Satlasna ...	Do.	Chuwan koli ...	51	Village School ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Hathising, 28 years. Ratansing, 20 do... Vajesing, 17 do... Motising, 11 do...	Brothers— Parbatsingji, 18 years. Juwansingji, 14 do Brother— Madhusing, 44 years.
Thakor Mulsingji of Bhalusna State.	Bhalusna ...	Do.	Do.	49	Do. ...	Management of the Taluka...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ratansing, 30 years. Gambhirsing. 14 years Sardarsing, 13 years Gulabsing, 10 do.	Bhayat— Kalusing, 40 years.
Thakor of Likhi State	Likhi ...	Not tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar but under the control of the Political Agent.	Do.	39	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Lalsingji, 15 years.	Udesing, 29 years.

Thakor Juvansingji Hadol State.	Hadol ...	Tributary to His Highness the Gaikwar but under the control of the Political Agent.	Thakarda of Lunar race.	18	Sadra Scott College...	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Arjansingji, 55 years. Fattesingji, 34 do.
Thakor Malamsingji of Maguna State.	Maguna ...	Do. ...	Makwana of Lunar race.	73	Village School ...	Management of the Taluka ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Samatsingji, 19 years.	Gumansingji, 67 years. Hamirsing, 36 do. Kanoji, 52 do. Parbatsing, 42 do.
Thakor Jethaji Badaji and Tejaji Hemtaji of Tejpura State.	Tejpura ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	65	Sadra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 Nathaji, 33 years. Surajmalji, 30 do... Udaji, 24 do... Kesrising, 16 do... 2 Kesrisingji, 33 do... Partapsing, 27 do... Dipsing, 23 do... Mansing, 9 do... Laghuji, 4 years, 6 months. ...	Becharji 59 do. Nathuji, 26 do.
Thakore Gambhirsing of Virsoda State.	Virsoda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	Sadra Scott College...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Juvansingji, 11 years. Chesalsing, 4 years, 5 months.. ... Kubersing, 1. y. 9. m.	Hamirsing, 27 years. Akheraj, 26 do. &c. &c.
Thakore Dolatsingji of Palej State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	Do. ...	Getting acquaintance with the administrative work.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not named, 1 year, 8 months.	Kesrisingji, 36 years.
Thakore Umedsingji of Deloli State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	65	Uneducated ...	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kubersingji, 45 years. Mansingji, 40 do... Gambhirsing, 38 do... Surajmal, 22 do... Juvansing, 17 do...	Partapsing, 35 years. Adaji, 33 do. Parbatsing, 27 do.
Thakor Parbatsingji of Kasalpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bapuji, 3 years.	Mulaji, 42 years. Adhuji 37 do. Himatsing, 33 do. Bhowsing, 40 do. Amarsing, &c. 48 do.
Thakor Tejaji of Mehmadpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Parbatsing, 25 years. Jitoji, 22 do...	Hirsing, 50 do. Badaji, 43 do. Hamirsing, &c. 45 do. &c
Thakor Jethaji of Ijpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	Sadra Talukdari School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Malaji, 57 years. Umedsing, &c. 21 do. &c.
Thakor Udaji of Rampura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	45	Uneducated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Banaji, 20 years. Vakhatsing, 17 do... Bhupatsing. 13 do...	Kanaji, 28 years. Adaji, 49 do.
Thakor Devising of Ranipura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	Do. ...	Minor ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dolatsing, 40 years. Jalamsing, 35 do. Rasibhai, 32 do.
Thakor Amarsingji of Gabat State.	Gabat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	49	Village School ...	Management of the Taluka...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nathusing, 22 years. Rupsing, 15 do. Fatesing, 46 do. Abhesing, 40 do.
Thakor Nathusingji of Timba State.	Timba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	44	Sadra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bapuji, 24 years. Babsing, 7 do... Shivsing, 3 do...	Savaji, 61 do. Andraji, 28 do. Naranji, 22 do.
Thakor Motisingji of Umri State.	Umri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	39	Uneducated ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Jivaji, 55 do. Fatesing, 42 do.
Jagirdar Umedsingji of Mota Kotharna State.	Mota Kotharna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	Village School	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Takhatsingji, 19 do.

Mahikantha Agency
Sadra 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength and Cost of Stipendiary Police under the Mahikantha Agency for the year 1899–1900.

No.	State.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total Strength.	Total Cost.		
					Rs.	a.	p.
1	Idar.	30	575	605	62477	12	9
2	Pol.	20	80	100	5150	0	0
3	Danta.	10	40	50	3090	0	0
4	Malpur.	15	47	62	4900	0	0
5	Mansa.	10	22	32	4078	11	10
6	Mohanpur.	15	53	68	7228	0	0
7	Varsoda.	2	7	9	1265	12	10
8	Pethapur.	0	4	4	264	0	0
9	Ranasan.	2	5	7	300	0	0
10	Punadra.	2	8	10	1117	0	0
11	Khadal.	2	9	11	1027	10	3
12	Ghodasar.	3	7	10	727	14	8
13	Katosan.	0	25	25	1740	0	0
14	Ilol.	2	18	20	1776	0	0
15	Ambliara.	2	27	29	1342	11	11
16	States of V. Class.	13	72	85	4720	8	7
17	States of VI. Class.	0	20	20	1111	8	0
	Total ...	128	1019	1147	102317	10	10
	The Agency Police. ...	121	369	490	87380	10	4
	Grand Total ...	249	1388	1637	189698	5	2

Mahikantha Agency
Sadra, 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS,
Lt. Col.
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Result of the Working of Police in the States under the Mahi Kantha Agency for the year 1899-1900.

Number.	Name of State.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of persons acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1898-99	1899-900.	1899-1900.	1899-1900.	1899-1900.	1899-900	1898-99.	1899-900.	1898-99.	1899-900.	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	
1	Bavisi	48	95	54	172	50	168	34	125	14	43	62·9	72·4	68	74·2	
2	Gadhwada	28	65	30	80	28	72	26	56	2	16	86·6	70·8	92·8	78·8	
3	Sabarkantha... ...	16	46	14	52	10	52	9	36	1	13	64·2	69·2	90	69·2	
4	Katosan Thana ...	45	56	77	76	70	75	38	71	32	2	49·3	93·4	54·2	94·6	
5	Vatrak kantha ...	20	64	23	83	23	82	15	57	8	23	65·2	69·5	65·2	70·3	
6	Sadra Bazar	7	14	7	14	7	14	5	7	2	7	71·4	50	71·4	50	
	Total ...	164	340	205	477	188	463	127	352	59	104	60·4	73·7	67·5	76·02	
7	Idar	185	553	317	779	316	779	172	474	128	206	54·25	60·8	54·43	60·8	
8	Pol	17	29	15	24	14	21	9	15	5	4	64·28	62·5	64·28	71·4	
9	Danta	53	91	43	86	43	86	25	81	14	5	58·13	94·18	58·13	94·18	
10	Malpur	40	50	42	86	41	86	28	60	10	26	66·6	69·7	68·2	69·7	
11	Mansa	42	63	52	90	52	90	25	53	24	36	49·2	58·8	49·2	58·8	
12	Mohanpur	18	25	29	38	28	38	16	18	4	20	55·17	47·3	57·14	47·3	
13	Other States... ...	250	323	377	513	310	445	202	335	104	99	55·9	64·8	66·6	75·2	
	Total ...	605	1134	875	1616	804	1545	477	1096	289	396	54·5	64·1	59·3	67·05	
	Grand Total ...	769	1474	1080	2093	992	2008	604	1388	348	500	55·9	66·3	60·8	69·1	

Mahi Kantha Agency
Sadra 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS, Lt. Col.
Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and the number of Persons dealt with and disposed of during the year 1899–1900.

No.	NAME OF STATE.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH AND DISPOSED OF															REMARKS.
				Remaining during last year.	Brought to trial during				Received by transfer.	TOTAL.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed and referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	
		1898-99.	1899-1900.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily		1898-99.	1899-1900.								
1	Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	3	4	...	10	...	...	..	2	6	12	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	
3	Personal Assistant... ...	19	15	...	73	1	...	...	3	36	77	...	17	42	13	5	...	...	
4	Native Assistant	24	45	2	88	7	4	...	5	36	106	54	5	36	11	...	...	...	
5	Bawisi Thandar	70	113	...	147	15	49	6	...	128	217	39	42	135	...	...	1	1	
6	Gadhwara Thandar. ...	42	70	1	66	24	18	..	...	79	109	30	28	48	...	...	3	2	
7	Sabarkantha Thandar ...	25	46	...	60	1	12	1	2	62	76	21	...	55	...	...	...	...	
8	Katosan Thandar	57	67	...	60	48	20	...	7	122	135	63	3	66	1	...	2	1	
9	Vatrak Kantha Thandar.	44	54	2	63	9	9	2	1	68	86	8	25	50	....	...	3	2	
	TOTAL ...	284	414	5	567	105	112	9	20	537	818	215	120	435	34	5	9	6	
10	Idar	416	560	16	712	48	285	53	67	815	1181	299	152	539	144	9	38	17	
11	Pol	17	16	....	21	1	2	1	1	21	26	4	...	20	...	...	2	1	
12	Danta	49	67	4	86	...	19	...	3	88	112	7	5	100	...	...	...	...	
13	Malpur	42	39	...	83	...	2	...	9	63	94	3	26	64	...	1	...	...	
14	Mansa	128	116	3	90	5	164	13	10	361	285	126	89	64	2	...	4	2	
15	Mohanpur.	28	31	13	38	2	25	1	...	58	79	23	18	31	7	...	...	...	
16	Other States	397	332	9	362	92	144	18	8	721	633	168	110	345	...	4	6	3	
	TOTAL ...	1077	1161	45	1392	148	641	86	98	2127	2410	630	400	1163	153	14	50	23	
	GRAND TOTAL...	1361	1575	50	1959	253	753	95	118	2664	3228	845	520	1598	187	19	59	29	

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS, LIEUTT. COL.,
Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX VI.

States—Criminal, Justice, Sentences.

No.	States	Whipped.	Fined.	Six months and under.	Above Six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding seven years.	Above seven years and not exceeding fourteen years.	Transportation for life.	Death.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Political Agent.....	...	3	3	4	2	9	...	...	3	24	
2	Assistant Political Agent. ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
3	Personal Assistant.	1	1	11	2	2	25	...	...	...	42	
4	Native Assistant...	1	3	25	3	2	1	...	...	...	35	Sec.109 Cr.P.C
5	Bawishi Thandar.	...	43	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	
6	Gadhwara do.	...	5	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	
7	Sabarkantha do.	...	9	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	
8	Katosan do.	...	4	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	
9	Vatrak Kantha do.	...	4	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	
	Total...	2	72	331	9	6	35	...	...	3	458	Sec.109 Cr.P.C
10	Idar.	35	248	257	22	3	33	11	2	1	612	
11	Pol.	...	4	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	20	
12	Danta.	...	8	60	21	11	...	...	...	...	100	
13	Malpur.	...	13	46	3	2	...	...	...	...	64	
14	Mansa	...	26	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	64	
15	Mohanpur... ...	...	11	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	
16	Other States. ...	...	115	229	...	1	...	...	...	...	345	
	Total...	35	425	662	47	20	33	11	2	1	1236	
	Grand Total...	37	497	993	56	26	68	11	2	4	1695	

APPENDIX VII.

Return of Criminal Appeals disposed of by the Criminal Courts of the Mahi Kantha Agency during the year 1899–1900.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was confirmed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was reversed.	Number of Appeals in which sentence was altered.	Total Number of Appeals disposed of.	Remarks.
	By the Court of the Political Agent Mahi Kantha.					
1	Assistant Political Agent... ...	2	...	...	2	
2	Personal Assistant.	...	...	2	2	
3	Native Assistant.	2	1	3	6	
4	Katosan Thandar.	1	...	...	1	
5	Bawishi do.	2	...	1	3	
6	Sabar Kantha do.	2	...	1	3	
7	Gadhwara do.	...	1	...	1	
8	Ilol Japtidar.	1	...	...	1	
9	Pethapur Japtidar.	...	1	...	1	
10	Mansa Nayadhish.	2	...	...	2	
11	Thakore of Mohanpur.	...	1	...	1	
12	Thakore of Katosan..	1	...	1	2	
13	Thakore of Wasna.	...	...	1	1	
14	Thakore of Sudasna.	...	1	...	1	
	Total....	13	5	9	27	

Mahi Kantha Agency,
Sudra 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut–Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the working of CIVIL JUSTICE in the Mahikantha during the year 1899-1900.

No.	State.	Tribunals.	Number of Cases on File at the end of the year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF		ARREARS.		REMARKS.
						1898-99.	1899-1900	1898-99.	1899-1900	
1	Political Agent...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	
3	Personal Assistant..... ...	1	11	3	14	9	1	11	13	
4	Native Assistant...	1	2	21	23	28	20	2	3	
5	Bavishi Thandar...	2	29	65	94	226	90	29	4	
6	Gadhwara Thandar..... ...	1	2	40	42	27	42	2	0	
7	Sabar Kantha Thandar... ...	1	5	70	75	108	72	5	3	
8	Katosan Thandar.	1	1	33	34	64	30	1	4	
9	Vatrak Kantha Thandar.	1	0	14	14	25	14	0	0	
	Total ...	10	52	247	299	488	271	52	28	
10	Idar...	5	26	409	435	803	432	26	3	
11	Other States...	25	127	569	696	987	601	127	55	
	Grand Total ...	40	205	1225	1430	2278	1304	205	126	

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT of CIVIL APPEALS filed and disposed of in the Courts of the POLITICAL AGENT and the ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, Mahikantha during 1899-1900.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Appeals on the file at the end of previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	
1	Political Agent ...	1	10	11	13	11	1	0	
2	Assistant Political Agent	11	16	27	16	15	11	12	
3	Personal Assistant. ...	12	31	43	21	12	12	31	
4	Native Assistant. ...	6	15	21	12	16	6	5	
	Total ...	30	72	102	62	54	30	48	

Mahikantha Agency
Sadra 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS Lieut-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of each State in the Mahi Kantha Agency, 1899-1900.

No.	STATES.	Gross Revenue. For Samvat 1954 A. D. 1898-99	Gross Revenue. For Samvat 1955 A. D. 1899-1900	Gross Expenditure. For Samvat 1954 A. D. 1898-99	Gross Expenditure. For Samvat 1955 A. D. 1899-1900	Revenue. Increase.	Revenue. Decrease.	Expenditure. Increase.	Expenditure. Decrease.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Idar. { Khalsa... ...	397045	445460	445495	574841	48415	...	129346	...	
	{ Feudatories...	262709	163402	248511	259047	...	99307	10536	...	
	Total ...	659754	608862	694006	833888	...	50892	139882	...	
2	Pol.	20372	25248	21265	25950	4876	...	4685	...	
3	Danta.	61501	61001	62525	62410	...	500	...	115	
4	Malpur.	34281	31909	34389	31810	...	2372	...	2579	
5	Mansa	66147	61176	95498	74036	...	4971	...	21462	
6	Mohanpur.	26280	28698	26835	28659	2418	...	1824	...	
7	Versoda....	21754	20000	23400	16401	...	1754	...	6999	
8	Pethapur.	17419	18453	17485	17097	1034	...	...	388	
9	Ranasan...	10731	8585	12574	9672	...	2146	...	2902	
10	Punadra...	13608	18202	17943	39394	4594	...	21451	...	
11	Khadal....	22564	19540	23913	21056	...	3024	...	2857	
12	Ghodasar.	31019	27535	41291	33724	...	3484	...	7567	
13	Katosan...	31124	1139	30810	17139	...	29985	...	13671	
14	Ilol....	25443	21330	21183	27040	4113	...	5857	...	
15	Amliara....	36936	37435	46047	36094	499	...	...	9953	
16	Valasna....	6205	5125	8948	7065	...	1080	...	1883	
17	Dabha.	6306	6170	11375	5813	...	136	...	5562	
18	Vasna.	14370	14896	15115	13317	526	...	...	1798	
19	Sudasna....	13854	11521	13422	11300	...	2333	...	2122	
20	Rupal.	6299	5033	6900	6224	...	1266	...	676	
21	Dadhalia....	4798	6049	4741	6160	1251	...	1419	...	
22	Magodi	8750	9647	8694	10937	897	...	2243	...	
23	Vadagam.	8351	11302	8560	11385	2951	...	2825	...	
24	Sathamba.	8845	4926	9117	5392	...	3919	...	3725	
25	Bolundra.	2105	1587	2102	1726	...	518	...	376	
26	Ramas.	2282	2281	2321	2727	...	1	406	...	
27	Derol.	1900	1900	2000	2000	...	...	...	...	
28	Khedawada.	5182	3074	3581	6042	...	2108	2461	...	
29	Kadoli.	3277	2395	4327	3613	...	882	...	714	
30	Vakhtapur	5335	5116	5340	5116	...	219	...	224	
31	Prempur.	4378	3982	4418	6471	...	396	2053	...	
32	Dedhrota...	2150	1989	2100	2060	...	161	...	40	
33	Tajpuri	3650	3352	4349	3372	...	298	...	977	
34	Hapa.	4829	4303	4830	4443	...	526	...	387	
35	Satlasna....	4212	4598	8179	4569	386	...	...	3610	
36	Bhalusna.	2100	2124	2082	2142	24	...	60	...	
37	Likhi.	2478	2723	3150	6012	245	...	2862	...	
38	Hadol.	3982	2915	3868	3895	...	1067	27	...	
39	Maguna....	9000	7934	9000	9000	...	1066	...	...	
40	Tejpura....	6000	6000	6000	6000	...	...	...	...	
41	Virsoda.	3000	2800	3000	3000	...	200	...	...	
42	Palej.	7848	6734	6187	5830	...	1114	...	357	
43	Deloli	3849	3465	3925	3448	...	384	...	477	
44	Kasalpura....	4000	4000	4000	4000	...	...	...	...	
45	Memadpura.	1200	1200	1500	1500	...	...	...	...	
46	Ijpura	4597	3443	4597	3518	...	1154	...	1079	
47	Rampura...	1200	789	1200	503	...	411	...	697	
48	Ranipura...	1200	1200	1500	1200	...	...	...	300	
49	Gabat	5574	4488	5575	4608	...	1086	...	967	
50	Timba.	1073	761	1074	1238	...	312	164	...	
51	Umri.	644	521	644	521	...	123	...	123	
52	Mota Kotharna... ...	874	549	719	628	...	325	...	91	
53	Chandup...	275	275	275	275	...	...	...	...	
54	Jher.	3049	3024	2932	2961	...	25	29	...	
55	Nirmali ...	2617	2600	2612	2464	...	17	...	148	
56	Earmuara.	1500	1500	1500	1500	...	...	...	...	
57	Bawisi.	44533	44533	44533	44533	...	...	...	...	
58	Dedasan.	350	300	250	300	...	50	50	...	
	Total...	1306954	1202237	1409706	1503178	68116	172833	188298	94826	

Mahi Kantha Agency,
Sadra 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS, Lieut-Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of Receipt and Expenditure of the Mahikantha Local Funds for the year 1899-1900.

No.	Name of Fund.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1899.	Receipt during the year 1899-1900.	Expenditure during the year 1899-1900.	Balance on the 1st April 1900.			Remarks.
					In cash.	Invested.	Total.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mahikantha Agency General Fund.	120040 12 7	47150 9 8	70835 5 0	63826 1 3	32500 0 0	96326 1 3	
2	Sadra Bazar Fund	12207 7 6	5157 15 8	5458 7 7	1506 15 7	10400 0 0	11906 15 7	
3	ScottCollege Fund	38444 9 7	3009 5 8	3877 5 4	76 9 11	37500 0 0	37576 9 11	
4	Jubilee Pauper Patient Endowment Fund.	18053 9 7	2453 14 8	942 2 1	65 6 2	19500 0 0	19565 6 2	
	Total.	188716 7 3	57771 13 8	81113 4 0	65475 0 11	99900 0 0	165375 0 11	

APPENDIX XII.

Abstract of the result of Vaccination in the year 1899-1900 contrasted with the returns of the four preceding years.

	Years.															Remarks.
	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.			
	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	
Idar State... ...	4	7204	330	5	9269	769	5	9793	395	5	8596	201	5	7891	206	
Other States ...	4	6765	330	4	6311	225	4	6657	54	4	7313	65	4	7195	57	
Total. ...	8	13969	660	9	15580	994	9	16450	449	9	15909	266	9	15086	263	

APPENDIX XIII.

The Press.

1	2	3	4		5
			Publication thereat.		
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A. Newspapers.	B. Periodicals.	Remarks.
Mahikantha.	Mahi Kantha Printing Press.	Vadilal Lalubhai.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Sanction has been obtained from the Political Agent to publish Mahikantha Gazette, but still not published.

Mahikantha Political Agency,
Sadra 31st August 1900.

W. B. FERRIS Lieut-Colonel.
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

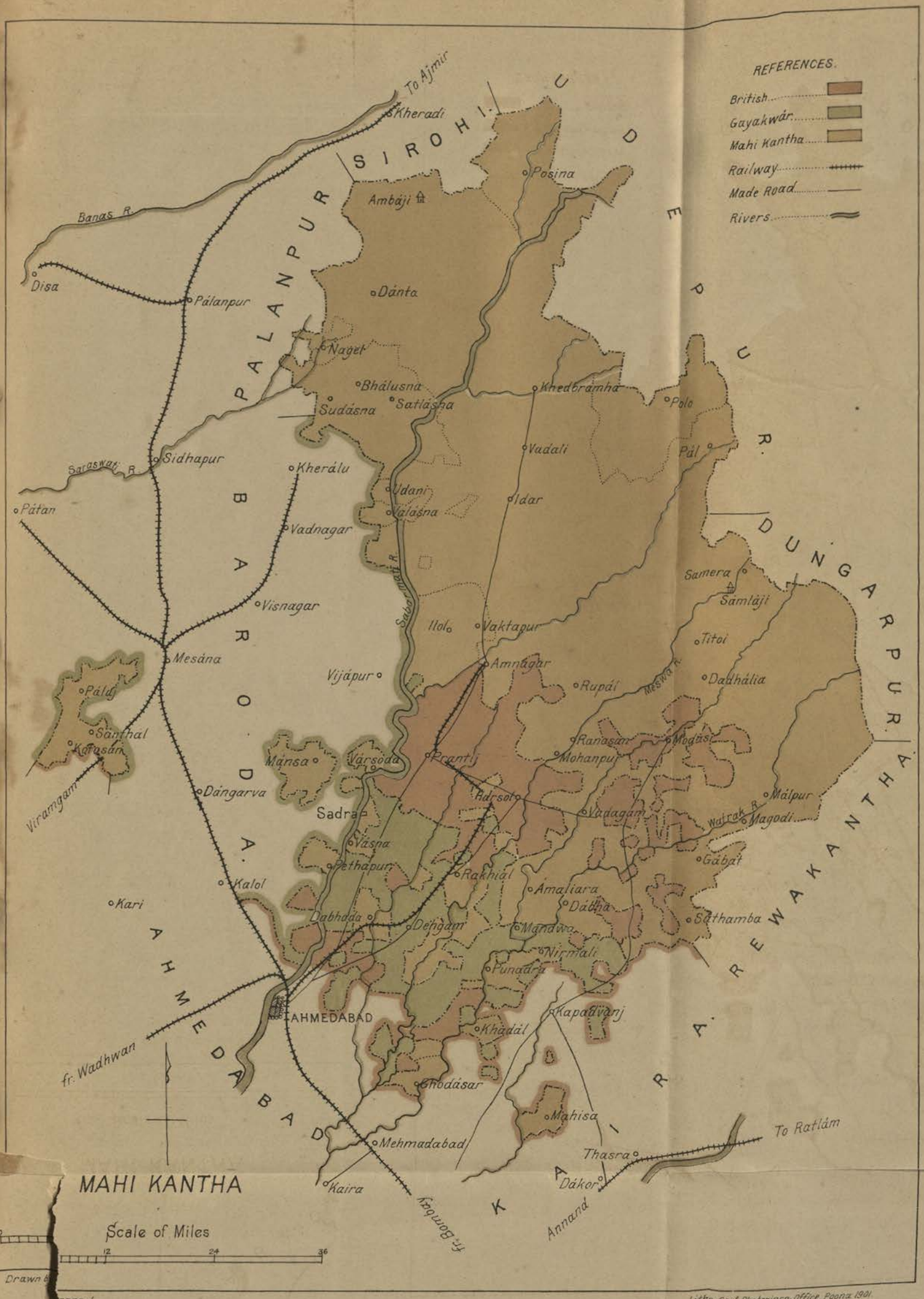
ADMINSTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MAHI KANTHA AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1900—1901.


REFERENCES.
British
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PART II.

Chapter 1—Political.

1. The principal events during the year under report were :—

I. The lamented demise of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress Victoria on the 22nd January 1901 and the succession of His Majesty the King and Emperor Edward VII. to the throne.

II. Famine of unprecedented severity.

III. Succession of minor Thakore Prithisinghji to the 5th Class Jurisdictional Taluka of Sudasna and its retention under Agency management owing to the minority of the Thakore, G. R. Political Department No. 5473 of 19th July 1900.

IV. Succession of minor Thakore Budhsinghji to the 6th Class Taluka of Bolundra and the management of the Estate by the Agency on account of the minority of the Talukdar, G. R. No. 4083 of 5th June 1900, Political Department.

V. Investiture of Thakore Harisinghji of Valasna with the full powers of his Taluka on 14th August 1900, Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 7509 of 1st November 1899.

VI. Succession of Udesing Nathumia to the 6th Class Jurisdictional Taluka of Ramas and its management by the Agency owing to minority Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 6610 of 4th September 1900.

VII. Investiture of Thakore Dolatsingji of Palaj with the revenue administration of his Taluka on 18th October 1900, Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 1495 of 23rd February 1900.

VIII. Succession of minor Thakore Jasvatsinghji to the non-jurisdictional Taluka of Vakhtapur and its management by the Agency during the minority of the Talukdar, Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 37 of 4th January 1901.

IX. Succession of Thakore Takhatsinghji to the fourth Class Jurisdictional Taluka of Katosan, Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 339 of 15th January 1901.

X. Withdrawal of the Military detachment stationed at Sadra on 15th February 1901, it being replaced by an increase in the Agency Police as sanctioned in Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 5921 of 4th August 1900.

XI. The decennial Census Enumeration.

CASUALTIES.

2. I. Death of Thakore Salamsinghji of Bolundra, a 6th Class Jurisdictional Talukdar, on 8th May 1900.

II. Mia Kalu Mia of Ramas, a 6th Class Jurisdictional Talukdar, died of consumption on 12th June 1900.

III. Thakore Agarsingh Nadhaji of Virsoda, a non-jurisdictional share-holder died on 21st August 1900.

IV. Thakore Karansinghji of Katosan a 4th Class Jurisdictional Chief died on the 15th August 1900.

V. Thakore Adesing of Vaktapur, a non-jurisdictional Talukdar died on the 18th November 1900.

VI. His Highness Sir Kesrisinghji K. C. S. I. Maharaja of Idar died of failure of heart's action on the 20th February 1901.

VII. Kasalpura Bhagdar, Thakore Parbatsinghji Adaji died without heirs on 14th May 1900 and was succeeded by his brother Gambhirsing.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL.

3. Lieutenant Colonel W. B. Ferris was in uninterrupted charge of the office of the Political Agent throughout the year.

The office of the Assistant Political Agent was upto 11th November 1900 held by Captain Carter who was relieved by Lieutenant Wood, who held it to the end of the year. Before that he was Political Probationer attached to the office of the Political Agent.

The office of the Personal Assistant was held by R. B. Ladhabhai Harji till his transfer to the Rewakantha on 3rd January 1901 when he was relieved by R. B. Dayashankar Balwantrai Munshi, who held the office to the close of the year.

R. B. Dayashankar Balwantrai Munshi held charge of the office of the Native Assistant upto the 2nd January 1901 when he was relieved by the Agency Head Clerk R. B. Narbheram Jamiatram to enable him to take up the office of the Personal Assistant. R. B. Narbheram held the office of the Native Assistant from 3rd Jannary 1901 to the close of the year.

TOURS OF THE AGENCY OFFICERS.

4. It was impossible to go round the districts on a regular tour of inspection but Colonel Ferris paid short visits to some parts of the Province

where relief works were in progress to ascertain the condition of the people. With the opening of the cold season means of transport became available and Colonel Ferris left Sadra on the 9th November 1900 for Mansa and remained out in Camp till the 28th April 1901. He held a Border Court, in conjunction with Colonel Thornton, Resident, Western Rajputana States and Captain Holms, Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar. The Court sat at Manpur under Sirohi from 3rd to the 24th December 1900 and disposed of 139 cases.

While at Idar Ahmednagar, the sad news of the sudden death of His Highness the Maharaja of Idar reached Colonel Ferris on the 20th February 1901 and he at once moved his Camp to Idar where he remained till the 23rd of March.

5. Captain Carter and Lieutenant Wood also moved about the Province, visiting places where their presence appeared necessary, and especially those where there were Relief Works.

While R. B. Ladhabhai held charge of the Personal Assistant's office, he was on tour from April to December organizing and supervising relief works. Mr. Dayashankar also visited the states and Thanas in connection with the Census as well as the famine. He also settled a few boundary disputes in conjunction with the Boundary Settlement Officer, Baroda State.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES.

6. The usual Statements of Political relations with the Native States are appended (Nos. I and II).

Idar (First Class).

7. His Highness the Maharaja was in the State throughout the year till the time of his death which took place in the morning of 20th February. On receipt of an intimation of his death Colonel Ferris at once left Ahmednagar for Idar to attend the funeral ceremonies and to arrange for the administration of the State. One of the Maharanis having been found to be enciente the following proclamation was issued on the next day:—

"The administration of the Idar State, has been assumed by the "Political Agent and will be carried on under him by the Dewan Mr. Ka- "lianrai Jetha Bakshi, in the same manner, as during His late Highness' "life time, subject to the orders of Government,"

The administration has since then been conducted by him in the name of "Shri Darbar Idar State".

POLICE.

8. Mr. Grey the Chief Police Officer resigned in October 1900 and Mr. Naharsingji has since performed the duties of the Superintendent of Police. He is a young Rajput of good family and seems to identify himself with the interest of the State and the working of the Police is reported to have been more satisfactory since he assumed charge. The so called Military Force is being amalgamated with the Police.

EDUCATION.

9. The State maintained 7 Scholars during the year, 1 at the Veterinary College Bombay, 2 at the Male Training College, Ahmedabad and 4 at the Taluka School at Idar at a cost of Rs. 600. The Scholarship at the Veterinary College was discontinued in the middle of the year as its holder was reported not to be making satisfactory progress.

The Kumars of Dawad, Kukadi, Vankaner, Verabar and Derol have continued to attend the Scott College.

Three out of the five missionary schools in the State were closed during the year, probably because there were no pupils.

FOREST.

10. The Forest department is supervised by a graduate of the College of Agriculture at Madras. The area under protection is over 35 miles and bamboos of an inferior kind and rafters and beams are the produce in these forests. Steps are being taken by the Darbar to improve the Department.

11. The following Statement shows the number of Political suits disposed of &c. during the year.

	Pending in the beginning of the year.	Admitted during the year.	Total	Disposed of	Pending at the end of the year.
Suits.	107	95	202	98	104
Appeals	25	5	30	3	27

The large arrears are ascribable to the famine.

12. The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Darbar.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance	30676 0 0	1	Durbar expenses... ...	119707 0 0
			2	Tribute & Agency Contribution	2587 0 0
1	Land Revenue	76628 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc.) ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess	5817 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	10836 0 0
3	Tax on Non-agriculturists.	14100 0 0	5	Revenue Department... ...	29315 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c.	2318 0 0	6	Judicial Department... ...	6526 0 0
5	Opium Revenue. ...	3802 0 0	7	Educational Department... ...	9181 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja etc...	10327 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis)... ...	27769 0 0
7	Forests, ...	425 0 0	9	Police...	44082 0 0
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Patawats...	26281 0 0	10	Jail charges...	8860 0 0
9	Customs Receipt... ...	25416 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination)	7308 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps..	11546 0 0	12	Forest Department... ...	886 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.)	5719 0 9	13	Public works (including repairs)	17297 0 0
12	Other Receipts... ...	77189 0 0	14	Miscellaneous...	57630 0 0
				Relief works and advances. ... 7555 214992	222547 0 0
	Total Receipts...	259568 0 0		Total Expenditure...	564531 0 0
	Loans from Government and others...	286289 0 0		Balance...	12002 0 0
	Grand Totai...	576533 0 0		Grand Total...	576533 0 0

The figures of expenditure do not include the whole of the expenses incurred during the year under report, as some of the bills were not paid for want of money.

13. The Idar Darbar was granted a total loan of Rs. 3½ lakhs, 2½ for famine relief and one lakh for administrative purposes.

2ND CLASS STATES.

14. There are two Second Class States in this Agency viz. Pol and Danta both under the direct supervision of the Political Agent.

POL.

15. This State was not visited by the Political Agent during the year under report.

16. Rao Prithisingji continued to manage the State with the aid of his Karbhari Mr. Madhavlal Virchand who is reported to have done his work satisfactorily.

17. The Rao's two half brothers Mohbatsingji and Bhupatsingji continued to attend the Scott College during the year. The question of his step mother's maintenance allowance is not yet settled.

18. The following is the detailed statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Rao.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		R. A. P.			
	Opening Balance... ...	514 0 0			
1	Land Revenue...	500 0 0	1	Durbar Expenses. ...	11000 0 0
2	Local cess..	25 0 0			
3	Tax on non-agriculturists... ...	1500 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	0 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c. ...	100 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c. ...	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues...	78 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c..	1000 0 0	5	Revenue Department.	2500 0 0
7	Forests...	100 0 0	6	Judicial Department.	
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats. ...	1500 0 0	7	Educational Department. ...	0 0 0
9	Customs Receipt. ...	1000 0 0	8	Military Sibandis. ...	0 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps. ...	25 0 0	9	Police. ...	9500 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges. ...	1300 0 0
12	Other Receipts including prices of grains of past year. ...	11160 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination)...	550 0 0
			12	Forest Department. ...	0 0 0
			13	Public works (including repairs).	0 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous. ...	5367 0 0
	Total Receipts...	16988 0 0		Total Expenditure....	30217 0 0
	Loans from Government & others.	13000 0 0		Balance...	285 0 0
	Grand Total...	30502 0 0		Grand Total...	30502 0 0

The increase in expenditure was entirely due to the famine. The Rao received Rs. 10000 from Government as a loan, 2000 for famine relief purposes and 8000 for Darbar and administrative purposes.

DANTA.

19. This State next in importance to Idar was visited by Colonel Ferris at the end of the year. There were several interviews with the Maharana whose relations with the members of his family are cordial.

20 Though the year was a famine year, the administration was carried on with ability and tact by the Maharana. By good arrangements and personal influence he managed to keep the wild and turbulent Bhil population quiet throughout the famine and prevented them from raiding into adjacent territories.

21. The usual statement of receipt and expenditure as furnished by the Maharana is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.			
	Opening balance. ...	0 0 0	1	Durbar Expenses ...	41123 0 0
1	Land Revenue ...	13114 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution. ...	1013 15 3
2	Local cess ...	0 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths, &c. ...	0 0 0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists....	1098 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department ...	6680 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	1465 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c.	1850 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	216 0 0
7	Forests ...	0 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	3650 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats. ...	72 8 0	9	Police ...	3725 0 0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	8767 0 0	10	Jail charges. ...	1786 6 6
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	1107 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination	962 2 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	102 0 0	12	Forest Department ...	1125 0 0
12	Other receipts. ...	2205 0 0	13	Public works including repairs	17371 8 0
			14	Miscellaneous. ...	1255 0 0
	Total receipts. ...	29780 8 0		Total Expenditure...	78907 15 9
				Balance...	0 0 0
	Loans from Potdars ...	49127 7 9		Grand Total...	78907 15 9
	Grand Total...	78907 15 9			

The decrease of Rs. 31220 in receipts and increase of Rs. 16498 in expenditure as compared with the last year is entirely due to famine.

22. The Maharana devoted the income which he receives from the Shrine of Amba Bhawani to famine relief and charitable purposes and did not borrow any money.

3RD CLASS STATES.

23. 1. Malpur.
2. Mansa.
3. Mohanpur.

They are all under the charge of the Political Agent.

1 MALPUR.

24. Was not visited during the year.

The Ravalji managed his State throughout the year with the aid of his new Kamdar Mr. Bhaishankar Devkrishna who appears to have done his work satisfactorily.

25. The Rawalji's eldest son Jaswatsingji aged 14 is being educated at the Scott College and his progress is reported to be good.

26. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Taluka as given by the Ravalji :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs. A. P.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
	Opening Balance... ...	161 0 0	1	Durbar Expenses... ...	3525 0 0
1	Land Revenue...	4232 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution...	228 0 0
2	Local Cess...	355 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c. ...	0 0 0
3	Tax on non agriculturists. ...	1501 0 0	4	Administrative Establisment...	1816 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department.. ...	501 0 0
5	Opium Revenues...	382 0 0	6	Judicial Department... ...	551 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c...	2201 0 0	7	Educational Department. ...	454 0 0
7	Forests...	1268 0 0	8	Military Sibandis... ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats...	301 0 0	9	Police...	5001 0 0
9	Customs Receipt... ...	1270 0 0	10	Jail charges...	2000 0 0
10	Judical Do. including Stamps...	572 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination)	676 0 0
			12	Forest Department... ...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)...	56 0 0	13	Public works(including repairs)	1500 0 0
12	Other Receipts...	2177 0 0	14	Miscellaneous	5291 0 0
	Total Receipts ..	14315 0 0		Total Expenditure...	21543 0 0
	Loan from Government and others...	7211 0 0		Balance...	144 0 0
	Grand Total...	21687 0 0		Grand Total...	21687 0 0

The decrease in the receipts was due to the famine and the expenditure was smaller because less was spent for Durbar purposes and the payment of certain Haks was withheld. The Ravalji was given a loan of Rs. 8000 for Durbar and administrative charges.

2. MANSA.

27. This Taluka was visited by the Political Agent who had several interviews with the Chief at Sadra also.

28. The Ravalji managed his Taluka throughout the year with the aid of his Kamdar Mr. Mohanlal Kikabhai who is reported to have done his work well.

29. The Ravalji's relations with the members of his family and kinsmen appear to be cordial and there were no serious complaints from them.

30. The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Samvat year 1956 which has been furnished by the Raolji.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	12286 7 11
	Opening Balance ...	1211 9 11	2	Tritute and Agency contribution. ...	0 0 0
1	Land Revenue ...	40950 3 11	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c....	10233 12 0
2	Local cess ...	902 6 6	4	Administrative Establishment	4513 10 2
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	3798 2 8	5	Revenue Department ...	1687 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	2452 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	1102 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	968 12 0	7	Educational Department ...	2500 10 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	1592 3 11	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
7	Forests ...	0 0 0	9	Police ...	2532 13 2
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats. ...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	545 11 7
9	Customs Receipt ...	673 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination	1484 3 9
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	2585 6 7	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	325 1 4	13	Public works, incuding repairs	3810 5 3
12	Other Receipts ...	2111 6 1	14	Miscellaneous ...	16825 2 6
	Total Receipts ...	56358 11 0		Total Expenditure...	57521 12 4
	Deposit...	15235 3 10		Deposit...	496 0 0
	Advance..	2323 0 4		Advance...	13666 2 6
				Balance...	3444 10 3
	Grand Total...	75128 9 1		Grand Total...	75128 9 1

The decrease in the receipts is due to the famine and that in the expenditure to non-payment of tribute and less expenditure under other heads.

31. There being rich merchants in the Taluka, who undertook some of the relief works, the Raolji had no need to borrow money from Government.

32. There has been a decrease in the population of all the States and Thanas of Mahikanta, but Mansa showed an increase of 1011 in its people since the census of 1891.

3 MOHANPUR.

33. Colonel Ferris paid a visit to the Mohanpur Taluka and had interviews with the Chief.

34. The Judicial and Police records of the Taluka were examined and they showed an improvement.

35. Mr. Maneklal Lalbhai the late Gaekwar Vakil, at Sadra was Kamdar but for the greater part of the year, he was absent from the Taluka owing to indifferent health.

36. Prithisingji, uncle of the Thakore who was forbidden to live in Mohanpur died in November last at Ahmedabad.

37. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure,	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	1	Darbar Expenses ..	8037 12 2
	Opening Balance. ...	75 13 9			
			2	Tribute and Agency contribution	0 0 0
1	Land Revenue ...	7054 2 8	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc. ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	224 1 6	4	Administrative Establishment ...	2034 3 7
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	2157 15 11	5	Revenue Department ...	
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	0 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	613 15 0	7	Educational Department ...	870 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja etc. ...	413 14 1	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
7	Forests ...	9 12 6	9	Police ...	3844 0 3
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Pattawats ...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	
9	Customs Receipt. ...	0 9 0	11	Medical (including Vaccination.)	425 3 7
10	Judicial Do. including stamps	407 15 9	12	Forest Department ...	7 2 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.) ...	22 15 6	13	Public works (including repairs)	0 0 0
12	Other Receipts ...	1524 7 0	14	Miscellaneous ...	5430 4 5
	Total Receipts...	12429 12 11		Total Expenditure...	20648 10 0
	Loans from Government...	8588 10 0		Balance...	445 10 8
	Grand Total...	21094 4 8		Grand Total...	21094 4 8

FOURTH CLASS TALUKAS.

38. These are nine in number.

1 Varsoda.
2 Pethapur.
3 Ranasan.
4 Punadra.
5 Khadal.
6 Ghodasar.
7 Katosan.
8 Ilol.
9 Amliara.

All except Nos. 2, 7 and 8 are under the supervision o the Assistant Political Agent. Nos. 2, 7 and 8 are under the Personal Assistant.

1 VARSODA.

39. It was not visited by the Assistant Political Agent during the year, but the Political Agent called for the records of the Taluka for examination.

The Thakore has paid the arrears of Nimnook to his step-mother and no further complaint has been received from her.

40. Jagatsingji, the Thakore's half brother died in January last and the question of his Jiwak has thus dropped. His second brother continues to study at the Scott College. Mr. Shivlal Ratanlal continued as Kamdar during the year.

41. The following is the Statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amouut.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	3832	1	6
	Opening balance ...	7630	5	10					
1	Land Revenue ...	3178	10	5	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	70	1	2
2	Local cess ...	51	2	6	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	329	2	11					
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	236	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment	460	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	995	12	11	5	Revenue Department ...	660	1	11
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	304	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	163	0	1
					7	Educational Department ...	179	12	0
7	Forests ...	112	9	6	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	417	1	7
					10	Jail charges ...	57	13	8
9	Customs Receipts ...	2	6	3	11	Medical including Vaccination	103	14	3
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	289	2	6	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	47	6	0	13	Public works including repairs	4694	2	5
12	Other Receipts ...	378	7	11	14	Miscellaneous ...	1997	12	9
	Total Receipts...	5924	12	11		Total Expenditure...	12635	13	4
	5000 Loan from Sahukar with guarantee ... 450 Do. without guarantee. ...	5450	0	0		Balance...	6369	5	5
	Grand Total...	19005	2	9		Grand Total...	19005	2	9

The decrease in expenditure is due to the non-payment of the tribute and to the pay of servants being in arrears. The Thakore contracted a debt of Rs. 500 from a Sowcar of Mansa under Government guarantee.

2 PETHAPUR.

42. Is described in Chapter II, it being under Agency management.

3 RANASAN.

43. Was visited by the Politicai Agent who examined the Judicial and Police records.

44. Bai Naniba widow of the late Thakore, with whom the Thakore was at variance died in June 1900.

45. Some of the cultivators of Ramas under Ranasan petitioned against the Thakore's having assessed their crops too highly and asked for a Kaltar by a Panch. This was ordered and since then there have been no more complaints. Mr. Hargovind continued as Kamdar during the year.

46. The following is tha statement of receipts and expenditure as given by the Thakore :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance ...	36 8 6	1	Durbar Expenses ...	2462 5 5
1	Land Revenue ...	2000 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution. ...	156 15 1
2	Local cess ...	0 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c....	112 0 0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	675 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department ...	684 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	178 12 0	6	Judicial Department ...	0 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	223 4 0	7	Educational Department ...	230 10 0
7	Forests ...	4000 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats. ...	0 0 0	9	Police ...	294 0 0
9	Customs Receipt ...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	215 2 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	143 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination	38 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	27 9 0	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
12	Other Receipts ...	100 7 0	13	Public works, incuding repairs	677 14 9
			14	Miscellaneous ...	1155 0 0
	Total Receipts ...	6673 0 0		Total Expenditure...	6700 5 3
	Grand Total...	6709 8 6		Balance...	9 3 3
				Grand Total...	6709 8 6

The decrease in the expenditure is due to smaller expenses in the Darbar and non-payment of Tribute.

The debt of the Taluka is the same as last year viz. Rs. 3870.

4. PUNADRA.

47. Was visited by the Assistant Political Agent who examined the Judicial and Police records.

48. The Mia's son continued his education at the Scott College. His relations with his Bhayats are good.

49. Lt. Wood reports about the Taluka and the Mia as follows:—

"The condition of his people is not good. The Mia did nothing "whatever to assist them in a famine year and seems to care very little about "anything beyond collecting his revenue and keeping up his dignity. I saw "no cases of actual acute distress but the whole Taluka bore the unmistakable "signs of want of care and attention on the part of its ruler."

"No complaints against the Mia or his Kamdar were received "regarding hardship or pressure."

Mr. Ambashankar continued as Kamdar during the year.

50. The following is the detailed Statement of receipts and expenditure:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance	601 9 0	1	Durbar expenses... ...	4060 3 9
			2	Tribute & Agency Contribution	5 0 0
1	Land Revenue	2093 5 9	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc.) ...	1294 0 0
2	Local cess	4 15 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	244 2 9
3	Tax on Non-agriculturists.	211 13 0	5	Revenue Department... ...	196 10 9
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c.	0 0 0	6	Judicial Department... ...	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenue. ...	512 7 6	7	Educational Department... ...	410 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja etc...	442 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis)... ...	0 0 0
7	Forests.	0 0 0	9	Police...	655 1 0
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Patawats...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges...	160 0 0
			11	Medical (including vaccination)	30 0 0
9	Customs Receipt... ...	0 0 0	12	Forest Department... ...	12 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps..	117 14 0	13	Public works (including repairs)	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.)	18 10 6	14	Miscellaneous...	4940 0 0
12	Other Receipts... ...	2994 3 3		Total Expenditure...	12007 2 3
	Total Receipts...	6375 5 0		Balance...	108 0 9
	Loan from Shahukar without guarantee	5138 5 0		Grand Total...	12115 3 0
	Grand Total...	12115 3 0			

51. The debt of the Taluka has increased from Rs. 31336 to 36474, a new debt of Rs. 5138 having been incurred during the year.

5. KHADAL.

52. Was visited by the Assistant Political Agent during the year. The Judicial and Police records of the Taluka were examined.

53. The Assistant Political Agent reports as follows:—

"No complaints against the Mia were received during the year; his "administration is well managed by the Mia himself. The Mia reports that "his Kamdar Damodar Gopal has done his duty satisfactorily. I am glad to "be able to endorse former reports made in regards the Mia and his adminis- "stration. His Taluka is in excellent order throughout. The Mia himself looks "after every thing that he takes up and the marks of it are obvious all over the "Taluka. Practically speaking he is the only chief under my charge who re- "ally willingly undertook famine relief works. He spent his money in "digging wells and thereby benefitted the Taluka as well as kept the people "alive. He personally supervised his own works and I have personally seen "him many times going his rounds. He has received no assistance whatever "but has done all on his own credit. The Taluka is in more than fair condition "and there is practically no distress."

54. The following is the Statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Mia.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		R. A. P.			
	Opening Balnace... ...	7618 9 6			
1	Land Revenue...	2132 3 1	1	Durbar Expenses. ...	13603 6 0
2	Local cess...	130 5 3	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	0 0 0
3	Tax on non-agriculturists... ...	849 14 9	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c. ...	0 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c. ...	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment ...	656 11 6
5	Opium Revenues...	698 4 4	5	Revenue Department. ...	577 11 6
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c...	1312 0 0	6	Judicial Department. ...	229 5 9
7	Forests...	24 7 9	7	Educational Department. ...	427 0 9
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats. ...	0 0 0	8	Military Sibandis. ...	0 0 0
9	Customs Receipt. ...	16 10 0	9	Police. ...	669 1 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps. ...	639 11 10	10	Jail charges. ...	102 4 6
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc...	71 11 11	11	Medical (including vaccination)...	39 0 0
12	Other Receipts ...	4002 12 1	12	Forest Department. ...	61 8 0
			13	Public works (including repairs).	1233 13 6
			14	Miscellaneous. ...	5706 14 11
	Total Receipts...	9878 1 0		Total Expenditure....	23396 13 5
	Loan from Shahukar without guarantee	6734 0 5		Balance...	923 13 6
	Grand Total...	24230 10 11		Grand Total...	24230 10 11

6. GHODASAR.

55. It was visited by the Assistant Political Agent during the year. During his stay, several complaints were made against the Thakore and his administration. The condition of the people is reported to be bad and from the enquiries made by the Assistant Political Agent as regards the administration of famine relief it appeared that there was carelessness in the distribution of famine fund money.

56. Government consented to lend the Thakore Rs. 8000 to meet his debts on conditions which he declines to accept.

57. His relations with the members of his family are strained. Motilal Mulji worked as Acting Kamdar till the end of September 1900 when Mr. Vithalrai Govardhanprasad was appointed Kamdar and he continued till the close of the year.

58. The following is the detailed statement of receipts and expenditure given by the Thakore:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance... ...	850 15 1	1	Durbar Expenses... ...	5893 13 5
1	Land Revenue...	2471 1 11	2	Tribute and Agency contribution...	20 7 0
2	Local Cess...	126 10 7	3	Extra ordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c. ...	2330 14 1
3	Tax on non-agriculturists. ...	1348 9 4	4	Administrative Establishment...	722 9 3
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	205 14 3	5	Revenue Department... ...	200 0 0
5	Opium Revenues...	572 0 0	6	Judicial Department... ...	0 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c...	2663 3 5	7	Educational Department ...	498 3 6
7	Forests...	0 0 0	8	Military Sibandis... ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats...	0 0 0	9	Police...	420 8 6
9	Customs Receipt... ...	2277 0 0	10	Jail charges...	390 4 11
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps...	543 2 6	11	Medical (including vaccination)	164 12 6
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)...	66 2 6	12	Forest Department... ...	132 0 0
12	Other Receipts...	2112 12 5	13	Public werks(including repairs)	194 0 6
			14	Miscellaneous	12628 10 2
	Total Receipts ..	12386 8 11		Total Expenditure...	23596 3 10
	5000 Loan from Government 5364-4-7 Do. from Shahukar without guarantee ...	10364 4 7		Balance...	5 8 9
	Grand Total...	23601 12 7		Grand Total...	23601 12 7

The excess expenditure over the receipts was met from a loan of Rs. 10364 and the balance available from the previous year.

59. The total debt remaining at the end of the year was Rs. 23432-14-2.

60. The Thakore was given a loan of Rs. 5000 for famine relief purposes.

7 KATOSAN.

61. Was visited by the Political Agent who examined the judicial and Police Records. It was also visited by the Personal Assistant, he being the officer in charge.

62. The late Thakore Karansingji died during the year and was succeeded by Thakore Takhatsingji who was educated at the Raj Kumar College, Rajkote. He has engaged as his Kamdar Mr. Chhotalal Haribhai, formerly Kamdar of Malpur, a man of experience.

The financial state of the Taluka is bad and to clear off Government dues, tribute &c, one of the villages viz., Jakasna has been taken under Agency management.

64. The Thakore's relations with his brothers are good, though they are somewhat strained with his uncle Bhupatsingji.

65. The statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount. Rs. a. p.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
	Opening balance. ...	883 12 2	1	Durbar Expenses ...	10001 3 6
1	Land Revenue ...	1721 8 0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution. ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	0 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths, &c. ...	3000 0 0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists....	200 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department ...	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	1790 4 8	6	Judicial Department. ...	
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c.	24 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	292 0 9
7	Forests ...	0 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats. ...	0 0 0	9	Police ...	1440 0 0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	641 5 3	10	Jail charges. ...	39 0 6
10	Judicial Do.including Stamps	244 12 2	11	Medical including vaccination	297 12 6
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	40 7 6	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
12	Other receipts. ...	162 15 6	13	Public works including repairs	5397 1 11
			14	Miscellaneous. ...	2439 2 11
	Total receipts. ...	4825 5 1		Total Expenditure...	22906 14 4
	Loans from Government and Private individuals ...	17197 13 1		Balance...	0 0 0
	Grand Total...	22906 14 4		Grand Total...	22906 14 4

66. The Thakore was given a Government loan of Rs. 13809 for famine and administrative purposes.

8. Ilol.

67. It was visited by the Personal Assistant, he being the Officer in charge of the Taluka. Thakore Mansingji exercises only revenue jurisdiction.

68. The Thakor's relations with two widows of the late Thakore are not good.

69. The Thandari falo of Rs. 1000 fixed by Government was reduced to Rs. 500 at the recommendation of the Political Agent as the Taluka was not able to pay such a large amount. The strength of the Police has been reduced from 20 to 12 in order to curtail expenses.

70. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance	5 13 11	1	Durbar expenses... ...	9308 11 7
			2	Tribute & Agency Contribution	21 0 0
1	Land Revenue	635 10 4	3	Extraordinary charges (such as	
2	Local cess	52 13 9		marriage, deaths etc) ...	107 12 0
3	Tax on Non-agriculturists.	1307 3 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	0 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c.	162 15 2	5	Revenue Department... ...	3841 14 6
5	Opium Revenues. ...	52 4 7	6	Judicial Department... ...	0 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja		7	Educational Department... ...	379 3 3
	etc...	216 14 0	8	Military (Sibandis)... ...	0 0 0
7	Forests.	0 0 0	9	Police...	1873 3 6
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and		10	Jail charges...	1591 0 10
	Patawats...	0 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination)	594 11 0
9	Customs Receipt... ...	12 8 0	12	Forest Department... ...	0 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including		13	Public works (including repairs)	0 0 0
	Stamps..	13 1 0	14	Miscellaneous...	2735 11 7
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.)	27 13 0			
12	Other Receipts... ...	471 11 0		Total Expenditure...	20473 4 3
	Total Receipts...	2952 13 10		Balance...	612 5 6
	Loan from Government and				
	Shahukars.	18126 14 0		Grand Total...	21085 9 9
	Grand Total...	21085 9 9			

The Thakore was given a loan of Rs. 12000 for famine and administrative purposes.

9. AMBALIARA.

71. The Assistant Political Agent visited the Taluka and examined the Judicial and Police records.

72. The Thakor's eldest son Kesrisingji continues to attend the Scott College. Mr. Dwarkadas Parekh was Kamdar throughout the year.

73. From an examination of the opium shops it appeared that Agency orders were not carried out properly. This was pointed out to the Thakore who promised to correct matters at once. There was no intention to defraud.

The condition of the people is on the whole fair.

74. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure as given by the Thakore.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure,	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	1	Darbar Expenses ...	13157 0 1
	Opening Balance. ...	4445 3 9			
			2	Tribute and Agency contribution	5 0 0
1	Land Revenue ...	12081 9 5	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc. ...	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	59 11 0	4	Administrative Establishment ...	780 12 3
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	604 7 3	5	Revenue Department ...	1551 5 11
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	0 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	720 10 11
5	Opium Revenues ...	328 5 0	7	Educational Department ...	682 1 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja etc. ...	1107 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
7	Forests ...	0 12 1	9	Police ...	875 7 11
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Pattawats ...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	800 2 6
9	Customs Receipt. ...	184 14 9	11	Medical (including Vaccination.)	412 9 8
10	Judicial Do. including stamps	86 6 4	12	Forest Department ...	34 11 7
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.) ...	44 6 6	13	Public works (including repairs).	5526 2 8
12	Other Receipts ...	2794 13 6	14	Miscellaneous ...	13151 8 9
	Total Receipts ...	17291 12 10		Total Expenditure...	37697 9 3
	Loan from Government 3500... Do. from Shahukar without guarantee. 12602...	16102 0 0		Balance...	141 7 4
	Grand Total...	37839 0 7		Grand Total...	37839 0 7

75. The Thakore was given a loan of Rs. 3500 for famine purposes and received permission to raise a loan of Rs. 20000 for Durbar and administrative charges.

76. 5TH CLASS STATES.

1 Valasna.
2 Dabha.
3 Wasna.
4 Sudasna.
5 Dadhalia.
6 Magodi.
7 Wadagam.
8 Sathamba.

Nos. 1 and 4 are under the supervision of the Personal Assistant, and No. 3 under that of the Native Assistant. The rest are under the charge of the Assistant Political Agent.

1. VALASNA.

77. The management of the Taluka with jurisdictional powers was entrusted to Thakore Harisingji of Valasna by Colonel Ferris on 10th August 1900 in a public Darbar held at Sadra. The sanction was received earlier but owing to the prevalence of the famine the Taluka was kept under Agency management.

78. The Thakore has engaged as his Kamdar Mr. Nanupanth Shivram late Agency Infanticide Censor. He has passed the Thandar's examination and is qualified for the post.

79. The Thakore himself is intelligent and takes part in the administration of the Taluka. There were no complaints from the Ryot, but some differences were noticed between the Thakore and his Bhayats.

80. The statement of receipts and expenditure as given by the Thakore is as follows:-

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amouut.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	3067	5	11
	Opening balance ...	3635	3	8					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	105	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	3048	4	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	250	0	0
2	Local cess ...	0	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	285	4	5	5	Revenue Department ...	1010	5	10
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	0	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	203	8	0	7	Educational Department ...	154	11	6
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	693	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
7	Forests ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	0	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	331	6	6
9	Customs Receipts ...	18	2	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	29	5	0	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	4	6	0	13	Public works including repairs	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	105	4	0	14	Miscellaneous ...	41	6	7
	Total Receipts...	4387	1	5		Total Expenditure...	4960	4	4
						Balance...	3062	0	9
	Grand Total...	8022	5	1		Grand Total...	8022	5	1

81. Private negotiations were going on between the Thakore and His Highness the Maharaja of Idar for the settlement of the Idar. Valasna disputes, but the matter dropped on the death of the Maharaja.

2. DABHA.

82. The Mia of Dabha exercises revenue powers only. Kamdar Chhaganlal Govindji left the service of the Taluka and Jeehand Samaldas was nominated by the Mia with the approval of the Agency.

83. The Assistant Political Agent writes as follows:—

"The Mia seems to be absolutely devoid of any sense of his duties "as a Talukdar. His Taluka is in a backward condition all through. He "did practically nothing for his people last year."

84. The following is the detailed statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Taluka.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.					
	Opening Balance ...	356	13	8	1	Durbar Expenses ...	3671	5	6
1	Land Revenue ...	1342	11	10					
2	Local cess ...	0	0	0	2	Tribute and Agency contribution. ...	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	272	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c....	483	15	3
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	10	10	0	4	Administrative Establishment	0	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	6	8	0	5	Revenue Department ...	590	12	6
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	193	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	0	0	0
7	Forests ...	4000	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats. ...	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis.) ...	0	0	0
9	Customs Receipt ...	2	1	6	9	Police ...	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	0	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	0	0	0	11	Medical including vaccination	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	41	3	6	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
					13	Public works, incuding repairs	1065	3	2
	Total Receipts ...	1868	2	10	14	Miscellaneous ...	2114	12	1
	Loan from Government 5000	5701	0	0		Total Expenditure...	7926	0	6
	Do. from Shahukar without guarantee. 701					Balance...	0	0	0
	Grand Total...	7926	0	6		Grand Total...	7926	0	6

85. The Mia raised a loan of Rs. 5000 on Agency guarantee which was converted into a Government loan.

3. WASNA.

86. Was visited by the Native Assistant who inspected the records of the Taluka, the Jail and the School.

87. The Thakore's wife died this year of consumption. The Thakore's relations with his Bhayats are reported to be fairly good.

88. Mr. Jamnadas Tribhovandas continued as Kamdar during the year, and his work is reported to be good.

89. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure as given by the Thakore.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Darbar Expenses ...	2586	5	1
	Opening Balance. ...	16955	8	1					
					2	Tribute and Agency contribution	0	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	110	12	1	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc. ...	897	8	6
2	Local cess ...	56	8	8	4	Administrative Establishment ...	390	0	5
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	704	8	0	5	Revenue Department ...	659	6	1
4	Sale proceeds of Land etc. ...	0	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	91	15	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	223	13	7	7	Educational Department ...	461	4	2
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja etc. ...	310	5	4	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
7	Forests ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	991	3	6
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Pattawats ...	0	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	0	0	0
9	Customs Receipt. ...	230	0	0	11	Medical (including Vaccination.)	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including stamps	183	12	3	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.) ...	70	11	6	13	Public works (including repairs).	425	11	7
12	Other Receipts ...	558	1	4	14	Miscellaneous ...	7613	5	9
	Total Receipts...	2448	8	9		Total Expenditure...	14116	12	1
	Loan from Government &c.	11401	0	0		Deposit...	322	15	4
	Advance	625	10	4		Balance...	16990	15	9
	Grand Total....	31430	11	2		Grand Total...	31430	11	2

90. The Thakore was given a loan of Rs. 7000 for famine purposes, and Rs. 5000 for Darbar and administrative charges were borrowed from a Sowcar on Agency guarantee. This was converted into a Government loan.

4. SUDASNA.

91. Is under attachment owing to the minority of the Thakore.

5. DADHALIA.

92. It was visited by the Assistant Political Agent just after the close of the year. He reports that no improvement has been made in the administration and the year under report was marked by several serious crimes and no detection of criminals. The Thakore has paid no attention to the orders issued from the Agency about disposal of the cases pending. The Police arrangements are bad and there are frequent complaints from the Zilla Police.

93. The following is the Statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			
	Opening Balance... ...	165 5 2	1	Durbar Expenses... ...	2234 0 0
1	Land Revenue...	669 11 6	2	Tribute and Agency contribution... ...	103 0 0
2	Local Cess...	27 12 10	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c. ...	0 0 0
3	Tax on non-agriculturists. ...	437 1 11	4	Administrative Establishment...	342 6 2
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department.. ...	30 0 0
5	Opium Revenues...	95 6 9	6	Judicial Department... ...	0 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c...	110 0 0	7	Educational Department. ...	190 0 0
7	Forests...	0 0 0	8	Military Sibandis... ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats...	246 8 11	9	Police...	1172 0 0
9	Customs Receipt... ...	193 3 8	10	Jail charges...	95 4 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps...	0 0 0	11	Medical (including vaccination)	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)...	19 3 9	12	Forest Department... ...	72 0 0
12	Other Receipts...	2534 9 8	13	Public works(including repairs)	113 0 0
			14	Miscellaneous	1237 6 0
	Total Receipts ...	4333 11 0			
				Total Expenditure...	5599 0 2
	Loan from Shahukar without guarantee....	1501 0 0		Balance...	401 0 0
	Grand Total...	6000 0 2		Grand Total...	6000 0 2

6. MAGODI.

94. The Assistant Political Agent visited the Taluka during the year. The condition of the Taluka is bad. The Thakore himself is a weak minded young man who is almost entirely under the thumb of his uncle and his Kamdar. The condition of such people as remain alive is fair.

The Thakore's brother Ramsing was allowed to leave the College as he had attained the age of 20.

95. The following is the Statement of receipts and expenditure of the Taluka.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		R. A. P.			
	Opening Balance... ...	312 8 0			
1	Land Revenue...	619 3 0	1	Durbar Expenses, ...	1449 14 0
2	Local cess..	19 6 9	2	Tribute and Agency contribution.	103 0 0
3	Tax on non-agriculturists... ...	332 10 0	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c. ...	1 8 0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c. ...	52 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment ...	119 4 0
5	Opium Revenues...	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department. ...	13 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Gauja &c...	455 0 0	6	Judicial Department. ...	3 0 0
7	Forests...	0 0 0	7	Educational Department. ...	39 2 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patawats. ...	5 8 0	8	Military Sibandis. ...	0 0 0
9	Customs Receipt. ...	28 4 0	9	Police. ...	600 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps. ...	49 12 0	10	Jail charges. ...	119 12 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc...	3 2 0	11	Medical (including vaccination)...	22 0 0
12	Other Receipts ...	681 11 6	12	Forest Department. ...	1 2 6
			13	Public works (including repairs).	669 11 6
	Total Receipts...	2236 9 3	14	Miscellaneous. ...	907 11 3
				Total Expenditure....	4049 1 3
	Loan from Government...	1500 0 0			
				Balance...	0 0 0
	Grand Total...	4049 . 1 0		Grand Total...	4049 1 3

96. The Thakore was lent Rs. 1500 for famine relief purposes and Rs. 3200 for Darbar and administrative expenses.

7. VADAGAM.

97. It was visited by the Assistant Political Agent who inspected the Judicial and Police records.

98. The financial condition of the Taluka is bad owing to the famine. Almost all the cultivators are Thakardas and they are in poor condition after the famine, people of the Taluka were admitted on neighbouring British Relief works because the Thakore agreed to forego his royalty on all metal and kankar dug from his limits. Motilal Chotalal continued as Kamdar throughout the year.

99. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakore.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. a. p.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1633 13 3
	Opening balance. ...	8 5 9			
			2	Tribute and Agency contribution. ...	0 0 0
1	Land Revenue ...	1527 3 2	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths, &c. ...	321 6 0
2	Local cess ...	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	300 5 0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists....	121 2 6	5	Revenue Department ...	0 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	112 8 0	7	Educational Department ...	120 0 9
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c.	285 11 3	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
7	Forests ...	0 0 0	9	Police ...	142 8 3
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats. ...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges. ...	36 12 0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	0 0 0	11	Medical including vaccination	0 0 0
10	Judicial Do.including Stamps	270 5 0	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	13 9 6	13	Public works including repairs	0 0 0
12	Other receipts. ...	1493 11 1	14	Miscellaneous. ...	1266 11 9
	Total receipts. ...	3824 2 6		Total Expenditure...	3821 8 3
				Balance...	11 0 0
	Grand Total...	3832 8 3		Grand Total...	3832 8 3

100. The Thakore was given a loan of Rs. 2750 for Takavi to his cultivators.

8. SATHAMBA.

101. It was visited by the Assistant Political Agent during the year. The Thakor's eldest son died but two sons by two different Thakaranis were born during the year.

102. Disputes between the Thakore and his Bhayats in regard to certain lands which were reported as settled last year are still going on. An agreement was taken from the parties by the Assistant Political Agent to have the questions decided by a Panch.

103. Kamdar Amratlal Mahashankar continued to do his duty to the Thakor's satisfaction.

104. The condition of the people is fair as the Thakore is fortunate in having a good many Kunbi cultivators.

105. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure as given by the Thakore.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amouut.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1325	0	0
	Opening balance ...	122	0	0					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	145	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	4054	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	800	12	6
2	Local cess ...	120	0	0					
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	875	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment	285	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	135	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	201	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	134	10	8	6	Judicial Department ...	54	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	621	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	310	0	0
7	Forests ...	10	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	885	0	0
					10	Jail charges ...	453	3	6
9	Customs Receipts ...	99	15	4	11	Medical including Vaccination	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	201	0	0	12	Forest Department ...	12	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	31	6	0	13	Public works including repairs	150	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	836	0	0	14	Miscellaneous ...	699	0	0
	Total Receipts...	7118	0	0		Total Expenditure...	5820	0	0
						Balance...	1420	0	0
	Grand Total...	7240	0	0		Grand Total...	7240	0	0

GABAT.

106. It is a seventh class Taluka under the charge of the Assistant Political Agent. The Thakore has struggled through the year with difficulty and it will be years before the Taluka recovers from the effects of famine and pestilence. The census showed that its population had decreased 63 per cent since the last one.

107. The statement of receipts and expenditure as given by the Thakore is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.					
	Opening Balance	1	4	0	1	Durbar expenses... ...	856	2	6
					2	Tribute & Agency Contribution	43	1	0
1	Land Revenue	1010	14	11	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths etc.) ...	0	0	0
2	Local cess	49	11	0					
3	Tax on Non-agriculturists.	125	6	11	4	Administrative Establishment.	90	0	7
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c.	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department... ...	0	0	0
5	Opium Revenues. ...	0	0	0	6	Judicial Department... ...	0	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja etc...	0	0	0	7	Educational Department... ...	0	0	0
					8	Military (Sibandis)... ...	0	0	0
7	Forests.	17	11	0	9	Police...	0	0	0
8	Jama etc. from Bhayats and Patawats...	0	0	0	10	Jail charges...	0	0	0
					11	Medical (including vaccination)	0	0	0
9	Customs Receipt... ...	139	3	4	12	Forest Department... ...	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps..	0	0	0	13	Public works (including repairs)	1300	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous...	477	5	1
11	Educational Do. (Fees etc.)	0	0	0					
12	Other Receipts... ...	122	6	0		Total Expenditure...	2766	9	2
	Total Receipts...	1465	5	2					
						Balance...	0	0	0
	Loan from Government ...	1300	0	0					
	Grand Total...	2766	9	2		Grand Total...	2766	9	2

108. The Thakore was given a loan of Rs. 1300 for famine relief purposes.

THANA CIRCLES.

109. The following are the Thana Circles in this Agency.

Names of Circles.	Area in square miles.	Population.	How constituted	Population according to census.	Revenue of. 1899–1900	Revenue of. 1900–1901	Tribute paid to Baroda.
Bávisi... ...	110	28455	24 Chief Matadari villages with sub-villages, in all 96.	28455	46033 0 0	0 0 0	33912 11
Gadhwara ...	125	13922	8 non-jurisdictional talukas.	13922	17169 10 11	8952 5 10	2977 12
Sabar Kantha...	114	12193	11 do ...	12193	31280 9 2	11110 10 0	6357 9
Katosan... ...	45	11197	10 do ...	11197	37565 1 5	11752 2 9	5198 6
Vatrak Kantha.	50	7440	4 do ...	7440	16283 0 0	230 8 3	1433 5
Total.		73207		73207	148331 5 6	32045 10 10	49879 13

Valasna was made over to its chief during the year, and removed from the Gadhwada Thana, and Bolundra and Ramas were taken under management because of the minority of their chiefs, and were added to the charge of the Sabar Kantha and Vatrak Kantha Thandars.

The Thanas were visited by their officers in charge who made the usual inspections.

110. The following table shows the financial condition of the administrative Funds of the Thanas.

Names of Funds.	Balance on 1st April 1900.	Receipt during 1900–1901.	Total.	Charges during 1900–1901.	Balance on 31st March 1901.
Bavisi Thana Fund ...	29046 8 4	4604 7 2	33650 15 6	9213 7 4	24437 8 2
Do. Local Cess Fund...	1689 13 3	5395 3 2	7085 0 5	5315 13 1	1769 3 4
Gadhwada Thana Fund...	1249 11 7	1180 2 9	2429 14 4	1407 3 11	1022 10 5
Do. Local Cess Fund...	563 8 7	1644 12 10	2208 5 5	1779 2 5	429 3 0
Sabarkantha Thana Fund	7135 4 0	2836 7 0	9971 11 0	2963 10 1	7008 0 11
Do. Local Cess Fund...	1596 15 10	1399 0 9	2996 0 7	1827 14 10	1168 1 9
Katosan Thana Fund ...	11010 10 11	2116 6 5	13127 1 4	4909 13 9	8217 3 7
Do. Local Cess Fund...	4201 9 10	2011 5 10	6212 15 8	1907 11 2	4305 4 6
VatrakkanthaThana Fund	1742 2 9	1943 2 6	3685 5 3	2823 4 11	862 0 4
Total...	58236 5 1	23131 0 5	81367 5 6	32148 1 6	49219 4 0

The receipts during the year were less than the expenditure and the Gadhwada Thana Fund is in a state of insolvency as it has not been able to meet the annual contribution to Government on account of the salaries &c. of the Thana Establishment.

111. Survey in the Bavashi Thana has been completed.

POLICE.

112. The following table shows the work done by the Police in the several Thanas during the year under report.

Thana Circles.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Numbr of offences in which convictions were obtained.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused sent for trial.	
	1899-1900.	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899.1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
Bavisi ...	95	98	77	83	172	147	168	144	43	48	81·5	84·69	72·4	64·6	74·2	65·9
Gadhwada. ...	65	73	49	53	80	92	72	92	16	1	75·3	72·60	70·8	98·9	78·8	98·9
Sabarkantha...	46	30	34	27	52	63	52	61	13	17	73·9	90·00	69·2	69·8	69·2	72·1
Katosan ...	56	42	42	37	76	65	75	65	2	21	75·00	88·09	93.4	67·6	94·6	67·6
Vatrakkantha	64	40	50	33	83	82	82	81	23	22	78·1	82·5	69·5	70·7	70·3	71·6
Total...	326	283	252	233	463	449	449	443	97	109	77·3	82·26	74·5	73·9	76·8	74·9

113. The following statement shows the value of property stolen and recovered during the year.

No.	Thana Circles.	Value of property stolen.						Value of property recovered.						Percentage of property stolen.	
		1899-1900			1900-1901			1899-1900			1900-1901			1899-1900	1900-1901
1	Bavisi Thana ...	1363	9	5	1121	9	11	565	4	9	665	6	0	41·4	59·3
2	Gadhvada Thana	1570	12	0	1557	12	9	330	1	9	1023	5	11	21·01	65·6
3	SabarkanthaDo...	722	12	0	451	13	3	231	8	3	92	9	6	32·03	20·4
4	Katosan Do...	568	0	0	862	9	0	429	2	6	628	8	0	75·5	72·8
5	VatrakkanthaDo.	868	9	4	748	14	11	368	5	4	327	2	8	42·4	43·6
	Total ...	5093	10	9	4742	11	10	1924	7	6	2737	0	1	37·7	57·7

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

114. The following statement shows the criminal work done by the Courts of the Thandars during the year.

No.	Names of Circles.	Number of offences during.		Number of persons dealt with						Total.		Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Criminal cases with persons before the Court remaining for trial at the end of the year.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial during 1900-1901.													
		1899-1900	1900-1901		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Received by transfer.	1899-1900	1900-1901	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	Bavisi ...	113	119	1	125	10	59	6	0	217	201	8	71	115	6	0	1	1
2	Gadhwada ...	70	57	3	74	8	9	3	0	109	97	8	10	77	0	2	0	0
3	Sabarkantha ...	46	32	0	49	0	2	4	0	76	55	19	0	36	0	0	0	0
4	Katosan ...	67	43	2	58	14	5	0	1	135	80	17	17	46	0	0	0	0
5	Vatrakkantha...	54	34	3	33	2	12	0	0	86	70	0	15	45	2	1	7	2
	Total...	350	285	9	359	34	87	13	1	623	503	52	113	319	8	3	8	3

CIVIL JUSTICE.

115. The following statement shows the work done by the Civil Courts of the Thanas.

No.	Names of Circles.	Tribunals.	No. of cases on the file at the end of the previous year	Number filed during the year.	Total.		Number disposed of during the year.		Arrears.	
					1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
1	Bavisi ...	2	4	133	94	137	90	83	4	59
2	Gadhwada ...	1	0	13	42	13	42	6	0	7
3	Sabarkantha ...	1	3	22	75	25	72	22	3	3
4	Katosan ..	1	4	6	34	10	20	4	4	6
5	Vatrakkantha ...	1	0	2	14	2	40	2	0	0
	Total...	6	11	176	259	187	248	117	11	70

The number of arrears of cases has increased from 11 to 70, as the Thandars were not able to attend to civil cases because of the stress of famine work.

116. Inspection of Thanas by the Political Agent.

Colonel Ferris visited the Bavisi, Katosan and Gadhwada Thanas during the year.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

117. The rainfall during the year was late and therefore caused much anxiety. It was as follows :—

Names of Thanas	1899—1900	1900—1901.
Bavisi	7·94	35 33
Gadhwada	4.93	24 15
Sabar Kantha	4·9	26 7
Katosan	2 31	I8·19
Vatrak Kantha	4·37	19.88

The outturn of the Kharif crop was about 8 annas and the Rabi crop ten annas in the rupee.

Public Health.

118. Was bad during the year. Cholera broke out as an accompaniment to Famine and carried off numbers of people. A very severe fever of an epidemic nature broke out after the rains and carried off nearly as many people as the famine.

Cattle Disease.

119. There was no cattle disease prevalent in the Thanas but many died for want of fodder.

Public Works.

120. As relief works were undertaken in all the Thanas, no public works were executed during the year except some ordinary repairs.

Education.

121. The following statement furnishes information regarding the State of education in the Thana Circles.

No.	Names of Villages.	Class of Schools.	1900–1901. Total Receipts.	1900–1901. Total expenditure.	Number of Schools & Pupils. 1899–1900. Schools.	1899–1900. Pupils.	1900-1901 Schools.	1900-1901 Pupils.	Average daily attendance.
	Bavisi Thana.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	Dabhoda... ...	Primary.	29 2 9	360 13 2	1	91	1	80	58
2	Do. Girls' School	,,	.....	111 0 0	1	42	1	44	23
3	Vadodra School...	,,	19 3 6	327 2 6	1	83	1	63	57
4	Mahisa... ...	,,	36 11 0	247 0 4	1	94	1	100	73
5	Do. Girls' School.	,,	.....	76 8 0	1	40	1	28	30
6	Kaprupur... ...	,,	2 3 0	211 14 7	1	31	1	25	18
7	Kadjodra... ...	,,	11 5 6	140 0 5	1	32	1	28	20
8	Khanpur... ...	,,	9 12 0	201 8 6	1	47	1	44	30
9	Rakhial... ...	,,	9 4 0	156 3 6	1	40	1	34	22
10	Anguthla... ...	,,	7 2 6	153 11 6	1	38	1	30	23
11	Harsoli... ...	,,	9 3 6	255 0 2	1	35	1	35	19
12	HarakhjinaMuada	,,	20 3 9	244 6 6	1	63	1	64	39
13	Palundra Brauch	,,	3 10 6	78 0 0	1	26	1	16	13
14	Bar muada	,,	1 8 0	72 0 0	1	28	1	29	16
	Total...	...	159 6 0	2535 5 2	14	690	14	620	441
	Gadhwada Thana.								
15	Satlasna... ...	Primary.	14 7 6	179 1 6	1	54	1	36	29
16	Bhalusna... ...	,,	11 9 6	142 10 2	1	32	1	29	27
17	Umri... ...	,,	6 2 0	159 8 0	1	30	1	27	17
	Total...	...	32 3 0	481 3 8	3	116	3	92	73
	Sabarkantha Thana.								
18	Kadoli... ...	Primary.	3 12 6	149 14 9	1	41	1	31	22
19	Dedhrota... ...	,,	3 2 6	128 15 1	1	35	1	25	20
20	Derol... ...	,,	9 2 6	121 9 3	1	44	1	42	20
21	Tajpuri... ...	,,	7 1 6	140 0 6	1	35	1	34	23
22	Vakhtapur... ...	,,	8 3 6	161 12 8	1	50	1	34	27
23	Khedawada... ...	,,	0 9 6	122 15 8	1	27	1	5	10
24	Prempur... ..	,,	6 1 0	149 3 0	1	35	1	30	23
	Total...	...	38 1 0	974 6 11	7	267	7	201	145
	Katosan Thana.								
25	Santhal... ...	Primary	13 10 6	262 1 0	1	55	1	40	31
26	Katosan... ...	,,	8 6 6	240 4 6	1	37	1	30	22
27	Maguna... ...	,,	3 4 6	184 7 2	1	39	1	32	27
28	Palaj... ...	,,	2 2 6	144 14 6	1	28	1	16	14
	Total...	...	27 8 0	831 11 2	4	159	4	118	94
	Vatrakkantha Thana								
29	Nirmali... ...	Primary.	12 10 6	304 8 0	1	46	1	31	22
30	Jher... ...	,,	10 13 0	234 12 0	1	43	1	34	20
	Total...	...	23 7 6	539 4 0	2	89	2	65	42
	Grand Total...	...	280 9 6	5361 14 11	30	1630	30	1096	795

The incidence of cost of education in the Thana Circle per hundred of population was Rs. 7-5-2 as compared with Rs. 5-13-5 in the previous year.

Frontier Affairs.

122. There is nothing of importance to be recorded under this head.

Boundaries with Baroda.

123. Nineteen boundary cases were settled by the Personal Assistant in conjunction with the Baroda Boundary Settlement Officer during the year. He could not settle more as he had to travel widely to supervise the Census operations. The long pending dispute between Derol (Mahikantha) and Gadhada (Baroda) was enquired into by R. B. Ladhabhai and the Baroda Naib Suba Mr. Prahladji, but as they could not come to an unanimous conclusion their reports have been submitted to the Resident at Baroda whose decision is awaited.

Border Court.

124. A Border Court was held at Manpur near Abu Road Station in December last to decide cases between Mahikantha States on the one hand and Sirohi and Mewar on the other hand. It was presided over by Lieutenant Colonel Ferris on behalf of Mahikantha and Lieutenant Colonel Thornton on behalf of Sirohi and Captain Holmes on behalf of the Mewar States.

The following table shows the work done.

Names of States.	Number of cases on file.	Number disposed of	Number postponed.	Amount of Cash awards.	Value of property in live stock.	Remarks.
	Mahi	kantha	Vs.	Meywar.		
Idar ...	170	32	138	537 0 0	0	Out of 32 cases 13 were in favour of Idar. 2 withdrawn and 17 dismissed
Pol ...	6	6	0	0 0 0	0	6 dismissed.
Danta ...	10	7	3	96 0 0	0	1 dismissed, 1 withdrawn 5 in favour of Danta.
Total...	186	45	141	633 0 0	0	
	Meywar	Vs.	Mahi	kantha.		42 dismissed. 6 withdrawn. 15 in favour of Meywar. 63
Idar ...	217	63	154	1635 0 0	0	
Pol ...	10	8	2	0 0 0	0	8 dismissed.
Danta ...	2	0	2	0 0 0	0	
Total...	229	71	158	1635 0 0	0	
	Mahi	kantha	Vs.	Sirohi.		
Idar ...	4	2	2	96 8 0	0	2 in favour of Idar.
Danta ...	16	16	0	324 0 0	0	10 dismissed 1 withdrawn 5 in favour of Danta 16
Total...	20	18	2	420 8 0	0	
	Sirohi	Vs.	Mahi	kantha.		
Idar ...	7	2	5	1012 0 0	0	1 dismissed 1 in favour of Sirohi
Danta ...	4	3	1	96 0 0	0	2 dismissed 1 in favour of Sirohi
Total...	11	5	6	1108 0 0	0	
Grand Total.	446	139	307	3796 8 0	0	

Out of 139 cases decided.

12	were	Cattle raids.
15	,,	Murder.
17	,,	Wounding
14	,,	Enticing away married women.
60	,,	Theft of property.
11	,,	Robbery and dacoity,
10	,,	Miscellaneous.
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CHAPTER II (ATTACHED ESTATES).

125. The following statement gives the required particulars for all the Estates in the Agency which were under management during the year. The figures as to revenue, expenditure and debt are for the Samvat year 1956 ending 31st October 1900.

No.	State or Taluka.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Net Revenue annual.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance including the closing balance of the last year.	Debt if any.	Amount paid in liquidation during the year.	Balance of debt remaining.	Reasons for management.
1	Pethápur	10	5751	10190 7 1	10446 12 3	48 5 5	33391 14 9	30187 2 10	3204 11 11	Minority.
2	Sudasna	40	5268	5855 6 10	6667 6 7	246 9 7	9292 12 11	8414 3 11	878 9 0	Do.
3	Khedawàda	27	804	901 0 0	2051 13 11	52 15 7	21511 15 6	0 0 0	21511 15 6	Do.
4	Vakhtapur	31½	1744	2139 1 6	2139 1 6	0 0 0	Debt is not as certained		owing to the	new management. Do.
5	Hadol	30	2665	1331 8 0	476 0 2	1269 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Minority and semi-permanent attachment.
6	Ganeshpura		800	449 14 5	711 14 10	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do.
7	Deloli	3	1572	1662 0 4	1689 14 6	1 10 3	510 5 3	0 0 0	510 5 3	Dispute among the Bhagdar.
8	Maguna	3	353	497 14 9	509 11 0	2 1 4	48875 15 3	0 0 0	48875 15 3	For Debt.
9	Rámpura	2	199	119 8 4	185 6 1	4 13 9	22460 0 0	0 0 0	22460 0 0	Do
10	Ranipura	2	1959	392 10 3	374 3 11	18 6 4	Debt is not as certained			Do.
11	Nirmali	15	2705	91 9 4	0 0 0	126 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Semi-permanent.
12	Jher			138 14 11	0 0 0	253 6 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do.
13	Gadhwada	95	11257	2978 13 3	1637 6 7	1341 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do.
14	Ramas	10	865	959 8 10	2664 12 7	122 11 5	600 0 0	0 0 0	600 0 0	Minority.
15	Bolundra	7	740	712 2 8	564 14 11	166 6 7	Debt is not as certained		owing to the	new management. Do.
16	Jakasna			1803 12 1	2940 15 1	1821 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	For Debt.
	Total.			30224 4 7	33060 5 11	5475 12 6				

126. Two Talukas Valasna and Palaj were released from management and entrusted to their Thakores and four Talukas Ramas, Bolundra, Vakhtapur and Sudasna were taken under attachment on the death of their chiefs. The village of Jakasna of the Katosan Taluka was takan under attachment under the orders of Government for payment of Government debts. There is an increase of three Japtis over those of the last year.

127. All these Japti Talukas are under the supervision of the Personal Assistant. The Matadari villages of Dabhoda and Vadodra are under the supervision of the Assistant Political Agent. Their receipts and expenditure were as follows:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
Dabhoda.	1772-6-5	693-7-8
Vadodra.	265-12-4	233-12-3

Pethapur.

128. It was visited by the Personal Assistant who made the usual inspection.

129. Although the Taluka was freed from the liability to pay debts amounting to Rs. 14212-1-7 which were incurred by the late Thakore, the tribute debt is very heavy. Rs. 28322 were outstanding before the famine and as sufficient revenue to meet it was not recovered, the tribute for the Samvat year 1956 could not be paid.

180. The trade in arms manufactured at Pethapur is carefully watched and there is no reason to think that the artizans have either sold or repaired arms without previous sanction.

131. The young Thakore of Pethapur came to reside at Pethapur with his mother during the month of February 1901.

132. The Japtidar Mr. Chhaganlal is reported to have worked well. His relations of the Thakarani are not harmonious but this is not his fault.

133. The question of commutation of the Wanta lands in Baroda villages has not yet been finally settled, although the villages of Jamla and Chandisna have been excluded from the scheme by Government.

Sudasna.

134. This is the second Taluka in importance among the managed estates. The young Thakore Prathisingji with his two younger brothers is studying at the Scott College where their progress is reported to be good.

135. The Taluka was visited by the Personal Assistant who examined the Judicial, Police and account records.

Ramas and Balundra.

136. These are sixth class jurisdictional Talukas taken under management owing to the minority of their chiefs during the year under report. For jurisdictional purposes they have been placed under the Vatrakkantha and the Sabarkantha Thanas respectively.

Other Japtis.

137. The other Japtis call for no special remark. All the Talukas have suffered severely from famine and it was only with the aid given by Government that they have been able to get through the year.

138. The following statement shows the required particulars as regards minors :—

No.	Name.	Age.	Whether receiving education (state in what College.)	Health.	Mental capacity.	Conduct.
		Y. m. d.				
1	Fatesingji of Pethapur.	5—5—29	Minor.			
2	Vakhatsingji of Khedawada	22	Left College.			
3	Juwansingji of Hadol.	19	Sadra Scott College.	Good.	Fair.	Good.
4	Jasvantsing of Vakhtapur.	20	Do.	Fair.	Good.	Very good.
5	Budhsingji of Bolundra	5—7—0	Minor.			
6	Prathisingji of Sudasna	17	Sadra Scott College.	Very good.	Very good.	Do.
7	Udesingji of Ramas.	10	Do..	Good.	Poor.	Do.

CHAPTER III Protection.

139. The usual statement showing the strength and cost of the stipendiary Police for the whole province is appended No. III. It shows a decrease of 96 in the total strength of all jurisdictional States and Talukas and an increase of 24 in the Agency Police as compared with the previous year. The increase in the Agency Police was owing to the enlistment of 68 men to relieve the military detachment at Sadra which was withdrawn under the orders of Government. The 44 men entertained on account of famine duty have been disbanded and the net increase is 24 only.

140. The charge of the Agency Police was held by Captain Carter from 1st April to 11th November 1900 and by Lieutenant Wood from 12th November to the close of the year.

141. The Inspector General of Police visited Sadra in February last and remarked as follows as regards the drill.

"The Foot Police turned out on parade 45 files and went through "company drill, manual and firing exercises and Physical Drill (1st to 5th "exercises). The men were turned out and went through the various forma- "tions and movements with precision, alertness and in good time. The mar- "ching though in good time might with advantage have been quicker."

"The Mounted Police turned out 15 strong and went through the

"school and drill formations with sword exercise in a manner which may be "considered distinctly satisfactory especially in view of the fact that out-"posts and other duties away from Head Quarters do not admit of their "being regularly drilled together."

142. The arms and accoutrements are reported to be in a serviceable condition. 412 rifles and 9 revolvers were rebrowned during the year at the Armourers shop of the 10th Bombay Light Infantry at Ahmedadad. 66 rifles were supplied during the year to the additional Police.

143. The number of educated officers and men was 75 and 174 against 64 and 138 in the last year.

144. Two Head Constables were sent to Poona to undergo a course of identification of criminals by means of finger tip impressions and they both passed as Chief operators.

145. The results of the working of the Police are shown in appendix IV.

Crimes of Violence.

146. Offences of this nature for the whole of the Mahikantha were as under as compared with the previous year :—

	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Murder	21	9
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder	5	7
Dacoities and Robberies under sections 395, 396 and 397 of the Indian Penal Code.	255	293

The amount of property carried off was Rs. 147831-1-1 as compared with Rs. 128808-3-1.

The majority of these offences occurred as usual in the wilder districts.

147. The following are the casualties reported during the year as compared with the previous year.

	1899-1900	1900-1901.
Suicide	34	23
Snake bites	55	10
Drowning	71	94
Falls from trees	70	20
Killed by wild animals	2	1
Crushed under a cart	0	1
Deaths from burns	0	0
Buried while excavating earth	0	10
Crushed by the fall of a house	0	1
By accidently falling into wells	1	3
Miscellaneous	26	20
Total.	259	183

148. The following is a comparative statement of the property stolen and recovered during the year.

No.	Names of States, Talukas or Agency Divisions.	Value of Property stolen.		Value of Property recovered		Percentage of Property recovered.	
		1899–1900	1900–1901	1899–1900	1900–1900	1899-1900	1900-1901
1	Bavisi	1363 9 5	1121 9 11	565 4 9	665 6 0	41·4	59·3
2	Gadhwada	1570 12 0	1557 12 9	330 1 9	1023 5 11	21·01	65·6
3	Sabarkantha	722 12 0	451 13 3	231 8 3	92 9 6	32·03	20 4
4	Katosan	568 0 0	862 9 0	429 2 6	628 8 0	75·5	72·8
5	Vatrak kantha ...	868 9 4	748 14 11	368 5 4	327 2 8	42·4	43·6
6	Sadra Bazar	30 7 7	187 5 8	23 5 7	55 1 11	76·6	29·4
	Total...	5124 2 4	4930 1 6	1947 12 2	2792 2 0	38·1	56·6
7	Idar	130574 6 8	127101 8 9	7516 1 11	6003 9 6	5·7	4·7
8	Pol	7735 5 9	19530 14 6	400 0 0	1265 2 0	5·17	6·48
9	Danta	3379 2 8	6057 10 9	792 15 6	1897 15 0	23·46	31·33
10	Malpur	3434 5 9	2536 1 4	1423 2 0	302 14 1	41·43	11·94
11	Mansa	262 15 9	1370 15 9	146 3 9	937 8 3	55·60	68·38
12	Mohanpur	2787 1 3	833 12 0	182 15 2	526 14 9	6·56	63·19
13	Other States	5526 8 3	11656 1 10	1701 8 7	2520 5 7	30·7	21·6
	Total...	153699 14 1	169087 0 11	12162 14 11	13454 5 2	7·9	7·9
	Grand Total...	158824 0 5	174017 2 5	14110 11 1	16246 7 2	8·8	9·3

JAILS.

149. The following table furnishes information regarding the prisons in this Agency.

State or Division	Number of Prisons	Number of prisoners. Remaining at the end of the previous year	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1899–1900	Total. 1900–1901	Daily Average in Jail. 1899–1900	Daily Average in Jail. 1900–1900	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of the Jails and Prisoners.
Sadra Bazar...	1	104	245	440	349	73·3	76·08	25	7896 8 1
Idar ...	1	284	859	1004	1143	143·3	249·8	145	15257 1 5
Pol. ...	1	8	25	28	33	6·66	11·57	6	1300 0 0
Danta ...	1	50	114	99	164	27·5	39·3	18	1786 6 5
Malpur ...	1	26	30	68	56	15·8	10·4	2	2000 0 0
Mansa ...	1	16	73	48	89	5·78	11·6	2	545 11 7
Mohanpur ...	1	8	31	24	39	5·92	7·75	5	922 10 0
Other States.	17	26	261	256	287	23·95	20·59	16	1937 0 7
Total...	24	522	1638	1967	2160	302·21	427·09	219	31645 6 1

The average cost per head was from the above figures Rs. 74—1—9 as compared with Rs. 73—0—8 in the previous year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

150. Appendix V shows the work done by all the Criminal Courts of the Agency.

151. The following is a comparative list of the cases reported to the Magistrates during the year of report and the preceding year.

	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
Hurt	292	124
Theft	618	563
Criminal trespass ...	61	53
Do. intimidation ...	24	1
Mischief	110	56
Criminal misappropriation ...	32	41
Receiving and disposing of stolen property	46	49
Criminal Breach of trust ...	19	26
Adultery and enticing away married women	13	5
Murder	9	8
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder	7	7
Attempt to commit murder ...	4	2
Robbery	33	36
Dacoity	46	85
Extortion	4	5
Offences by or relating to Public servants.	10	16
Do. against the Public tranquility	14	5
Assault	1	9
Attempt to commit suicide ...	4	3
Wrongful restraints ...	16	6
Cheating	19	9
Unnatural offence ...	0	0
Affray	1	0
Kidnapping	2	2
Rape	3	0
Miscellaneous... ...	187	137
Total...	1575	1248

152. In addition to the above the Sessions Court of the Political Agent tried 16 cases with 51 accused as against 14 cases with 33 accused in the previous year including 8 cases with 32 accused which were tried by the Assistant Sessions Judge.

Of 51 accused 27 were convicted and sentenced and 24 were acquitted, the offences with which they were charged were as under;—

Murder	2
Robberies and Dacoities.	12
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession and wrongful confinement for extorting confession.	1

Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing that it was obtained by dacoity. 1

16

153. Sixty one cases were tried by the Sessions Court of the Native State of Idar viz :—

Murder	3
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder	7
Robberies and Dacoities	47
Causing miscarriage	1
Counterfeiting Queen's coin.	1
Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession	1
Rape	1
	61

187 persons were implicated of whom 135 were convicted and 52 were acquitted.

Seven cases were tried by the Sessions Court of the State of Pol, viz. Dacoities 7

11 persons were implicated all of whom were convicted.

Two cases were tried by the Sessions Court of the State of Danta viz.

Murder	1
Dacoity	1
	2

2 persons were implicted and were convicted.

154. The sentences awarded by the several courts including courts of sessions are shown in Appendix IV.

155. The following table shows the amount of fines imposed and recovered during the year as compared with the previous year.

Courts.	Fines imposed.		Fines recovered.		Percentage of recoveries.	
	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1899–1900	1900–1901
Agency & Japti Courts.	2938 2 0	2761 8 0	1132 4 6	818 5 0	38·5	29·6
Idar	5613 0 0	3063 8 0	1515 12 6	939 8 0	27·004	30·6
Other States.... ...	8271 8 0	8275 12 0	3636 2 7	3742 0 4	43·9	45·2
Total...	16822 10 0	14100 12 0	6284 3 7	5499 13 4	37·3	39·003

156. The number of criminal appeals disposed of by the Political Agent and the courts from which they were received is shown in Appendix VII.

157. There was one criminal appeal to Government and two appeals to the Commissioner N. D. against the sentences passed by the sessions Court of the Political Agent Mahikantha in all of which the convictions and sentences were confirmed.

158. There were two applications for revision to the Commissioner N. D. in which the order passed was confirmed and in the other it was reversed.

Civil Justice.

159. The usual statement showing the original civil work done by all the Agency and state courts is appended No. VIII.

During the last year 1225 cases were filed, while this year only 823 were filed.

160. Appendix IX furnishes information as to the number of appeals filed and disposed of in the Agency appellate Courts during the year.

161. The following is a statement of Civil miscellaneous appeals disposed of by the Court of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent during the year.

No.	Name of Courts.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1899–1900	1899–1901	1889–1900	1900–1901	
1	Political Agent.	0	2	2	5	1	0	1	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	2	1	3	0	0	2	3	
	Total...	2	3	5	5	1	2	4	

162. The following is a statement of Civil Revisional cases disposed of by the Political Agent during the year.

No.	Name of Court.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1899–1900	1900–1901	1899–1900	1900–1901	
1	Political Agent.	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	

163. There were 252 applications for execution of decrees in arrears for the last year, 658 more were received during the year, making a total of 910 of which 472 were disposed of during the year leaving in arrears 438.

Registration.

During the year under report 215 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 165367 were registered as compared with 112 of the aggregate value of Rs. 76984 in the previous year.

The value of the fees levied on these documents amounted to Rs. 1043-4-0 as compared with Rs. 634-5-9 in the previous year.

POLITICAL WORK.

165. The following table shows the work done under this head by the four Agency Courts during the year.

No.	Name of Court.	Arrears on 31st March 1900.	Filed during 1900-1901.	Total.		Disposed of		Arrears on 31st March	
				1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
1	Political Agent.	88	0	89	88	1	0	88	88
2	Assistant Political Agent.	10	5	13	15	3	2	10	13
3	Personal Assistant	13	5	14	18	1	2	13	16
4	Native Assistant.	3	0	3	3	0	1	3	2
		114	10	119	124	5	5	114	119

166. The following is a statement of Political Appeals disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report.

No.	Name of Court.	On the file from the previous year	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Arrears.	
					1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
1	Political Agent....	0	7	7	12	6	0	1

Stamps Revenue.

167. The total amount realized by the sale of stamps in the Agency was Rs. 2409 as compared with Rs. 4208 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

168. The rain fall was below the average, and consequently tanks and wells were not sufficiently filled.

The outturn of monsoon crop was eight annas and Rabi crop ten annas in the rupee.

169. The following table shows the rainfall registered at the several stations in the Province.

No.	Station.	Mahi Kantha Agency 1900-1901.													Rainfall in the preceding year
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total.	
1	Sadra ...	...	...	...	0·65	·80	...	3·40	12·73	4·98	...	...	...	22·56	3·24
2	Idar ...	...	...	...	..	0·41	...	4·17	15·55	7·82	...	...	...	27·95	6·42
3	Gadhwara ...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	1·56	15·2	6·26	...	...	...	24·15	4·93
4	Katosan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	11·00	2·00	...	...	...	15·3	2·31
5	Ilol ...	...	...	...	0·56	1·30	...	6·59	13·14	4·50	...	...	...	26·7	4·9
6	Mansa ...	...	...	...	0·24	0·4	0·85	...	3·73	14·89	5·47	...	...	...	25·22	2·66
7	Haldarwas ...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·5	...	6·53	14·88	...	...	...	...	22·26	5·58
8	Dabhoda ...	·9	...	...	...	1·52	0·75	...	6·4	15·32	6·80	4·31	...	...	35·33	7·94
9	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	0·64	1·58	...	4·99	18·4	4·16	...	...	...	29·41	5·40
10	Bayad ...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·50	...	6·42	18·13	6·46	...	...	0·8	32·31	7·66
11	Mohanpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·45	1·14	...	3·00	21·39	4·72	...	...	...	30·70	8·10
12	Ambliara ...	...	...	...	..	0·20	1·81	...	4·11	17·59	7·87	...	...	...	31·48	6·91
13	Malpur ...	...	...	...	...	o·14	0·32	...	6·52	12·27	14·31	...	...	...	33·56	9·52
14	Ghodasar ...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·6	3·14	9·62	8·44	...	0·15	0·50	22·10	4·26
15	Danta ...	...	...	...	..	2·00	3·10	...	13·12	24·77	18·00	...	...	...	57·99	11·88
16	Nirmali ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	...	3·44	12·14	2·6	...	...	...	19·88	4·37
17	Posina ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	7·14	13·87	7·27	...	...	...	28·30	7·30
18	Meghraj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·86	9·36	11·54	...	...	...	25·76	...

Of the above Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10, and 11 are the stations selected by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the purpose of rainfall registration required by the Government of India.

170. The highest temperature registered at Sadra was 112° and the lowest 52° as compared with 106° and 48° in the previous year.

171. The total outturn of wheat, cotton, sesamum and rapeseed during the last 2 years is shown below :—

	1899—1900 Maunds.	1900-1901 Maunds.
Wheat	78747	261230
Cotton	0	6035
Sesamum	0	33465
Rapeseed	159	11677

172. The prices of food grains during the year under report were as under as compared with those of the preceding five years :—

Price per maund of 40 seers (1 seer=40 Tolas).

Names.	1895-96			1896-97			1897-98			1898-99			1899-1900			1900-1901			Average.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat	1	7	4	2	6	4	2	14	3	2	0	8	1	15	6	2	3	0	2	2	5
Bajri (millet) ...	1	4	3	1	10	1	1	11	1	1	1	2	1	15	3	1	14	7	1	8	4
Math	1	0	0	1	6	6	1	10	4	0	15	1	1	12	0	1	14	0	1	5	7
Jav (Barley)	0	15	7	1	7	1	1	7	9	0	14	0	1	10	1	1	9	3	1	4	6
Makai	1	2	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	5	1	1	14	1
Rice	2	11	11	3	5	2	3	7	0	2	15	6	3	4	9	3	3	5	3	2	0
Dal Tuvar	2	0	0	2	6	6	2	14	5	1	10	9	2	9	4	3	3	4	2	5	0
Do. Udad... ...	2	7	1	2	11	10	2	15	10	2	4	0	2	15	0	3	7	3	2	10	9
Do. Mug	2	5	0	2	10	9	2	15	9	2	2	0	2	11	1	3	3	10	2	8	10
Jowar	1	3	7	1	7	9	1	11	9	0	15	7	1	13	7	1	15	9	1	7	3

Public Health.

173. The generel health was bad, pneumonia cholera, fever and dysen-

tery were prevalent and wrought havoc among the survivors whom famine had spared.

Forest.

174. There is nothing of importance to mention under this head except that the trees were allowed to be cut by poor people to sell as fuel, for their maintenance.

Dust Storm.

175. On the 8th April 1900 at about 7 P. M. a very heavy dust storm passed over Sadra and other places lasting about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. It caused no loss to life or property.

Earth quake.

176. A slight shock of earth quake was felt at Sadra and other places on 14th October 1900 at about 12 noon.

Post Offices.

177. There was no increase in the number of post offices but the number of letter boxes was incresed by ten. A village postman was robbed in the Idar State, for which the State has given compensation.

Telegraph.

178. A line connecting Sadra with Prantij was constructed during the year but the telegraph office was opened after the close of the year.

Trade and Industry.

179. All trades suffered during the year on account of famine. The road borne traffic was registered at the Samera Naka for 8 months of 1900–1901.

Trade in Vasna and Pethapur.

180. The value of the dyed cloths exported from Vasna during the year was Rs. 60725 as against Rs. 159337–8–0 in the previous year.

In Pethapur the value of the exported dyed cloths was the same as the last year viz. Rs. 22500.

Fairs, Railways, and Made roads.

181. There is nothing worth mentioning under this head.

Public Works.

182. As famine works were undertaken in almost all States and Thanas, no other public works were executed during the year.

A work of public utility the Lieutenant J. T. Ferris Memorial Pavilion was erected during the year from a fund subscribed privately by the inhabitants and handed over to the Sadra Bazar Municipality.

Opium.

183. The following table shows the quantity of opium issued to the

Native Chiefs under this Agency during the year ending 31st July 1900 with comparative figures for the previous year.

Years.	From the opium Depot at Sadra.			From Bombay.			From Malwa.			Total.		
	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	T.	G	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	G.	T.
1898–1899	1234	30	0	339	26	120	3416	31	115¼	4991	8	55¼
1899–1900	1170	9	68	0	0	0	1567	35	159	2738	5	47

The above shows a decrease to one third of the consumption of former years. This is chiefly due to famine but partly also to the abolition of the Ijara system.

184. The number of cases and persons tried during the year was 11 and 15 as compared with 20 and 31 in the last year. Of the 15 persons concerned in those offences 13 were convicted for illegal possession of opium one was discharged and one was acquitted.

The largest seizure of illicit opium effected was 7 lbs. and 7 tolas and the lowest 4 tolas.

Abkari.

185. There is nothing special to record under this head. Owing to decrease in the sale of liquor the abkari cotractors applied for remissions.

Famine.

186. A special report had been submitted on this subject.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

187. The usual statement of the receipts and expenditure of the several States and Talukas under the Agency is appended marked X.

Tribute.

188. The following will show the details of the collection of the Tribute during the year:—

Amount to be recovered outstanding.

1.	At the close of the year 1899–1900	Rs. 157658–0–6
2.	Amount due for 1900–1901	Rs. 129483–5–6
3.	Nakraman Sakraman for Hoondis, Interest and Fazal Vasul	Rs. 3–5–1
		Total Rs. 287144–11–1

Recovered.

Remitted to Baroda	Rs. 2584–15–7.
Cash received	Rs. 48488–8–5.

Adjusted on account of Sirpav	Rs.	4357-6-6.
Do. on account of Punsari and Fechod shares	Rs.	158-4-8.
Hundis presented and cashed in the Ahmedabad Treasury	Rs.	0-0-0.
Cash paid into the Ahmedabad Treasury.	Rs.	0-0-0.
Adjusted on account of Bavisi Giras.		0-0-0.
	Total	55589-3-2
Balance to be recovered at the end of the year 1900-1901.		231555-7-11

Of the total amount recovered Rs. 48488-8-5 were credited to Government on account of the Police subsidy.

189. Of the balance which remained to be recovered at the end of the year Rs. 40961-15-4 have since been recovered upto 17th June 1901 leaving Rs. 190593-8-7 still outstanding as detailed below: —

Bavisi	45344-15-1	Valasna	256-15-11
Wasna	4089- 9-3	Gadhwada	2701—3-4
Amliara	553- 5-4	Danta	4525—0-2
Ramas	182- 9-1	Sudasna	2026—2-2
Barmuada	851- 0-0	Modasa	3539—3-7
Jher	835- —0	Ahmednagar	4423-12-10
Nirmali	1315- 0-0	Idar	20793—1-1
Sathamba	462-12-4	Hadol	178-12-6
Punadra	700-0-0	Tintoi	1583-13-8
Ghodasar	6702-0-0	Tejpura	299—7-6
Khadal	3402- 0-0	Mehmedpura	199—7-6
Dabha	300- 0-0	Deloli	318—7-5
Prempur	181- 7-9	Rampura	44—9-3
Varsoda	3072-11-8	Kasalpura	44—5-10
Derol	497- 8-2	Gokalpura	38—9-9
Khedawada	293- 7-3	Virsoda	682—6-3
Kadoli	497- 8-2	Palaj	731-10-4
Ilol	1806-11-10	Nandasa	1251-14-6
Vakhtapur	1084- 6-5	Jakasana	1203-14-8
Tajpuri	1356- 3-0	Ijpura	232—3-6
Dedhrota	678—1-6	Gamanpura	511-15-0
Hapa	994—1-8	Moolajinapura	46—1-0
Mansa	11521—3-6	Katosan	498-11-2
Pethapur	30822-11-0	Santhal	3902-14-6
Ranasan	350—1-9	Jhotana	8968-10-4
Mohanpur	9220—0-10	Maguna	1533-15-10
Rupal	1118—4-7	Ajabpura	247-15-2
Dadhalia	1014—0-2		
Chandap	47—7-10		190593—8-7.
Malpur	513-15-8		

Local Funds,

190. The usual financial statement of the several Local Funds at the disposal of the Political Agent is given as appendix XI.

Khan Sahib Edalji Byramsha Hodiwala was appointed by the Commissioner N. D. to audit the accounts of the Agency Local Funds.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital statistics.

191. The following statement shows the dispensaries throughout the Province, the number of the patients treated in them during the year and the average daily attendance and cost of maintenance.

No.	Names.	Patients treated.		Average daily attendance.		Cost of maintenance.					
		1899–1900	1900–1901	1899–1900	1900–1901	1899–1900			1900–1901		
1	Sadra Bazar ...	13665	13328	121·55	128·36	3817	5	0	3722	1	1
2	Idar ...	7055	9064	105·86	139·07	8119	3	8	5755	1	5
3	Ahmednagar ...	3353	2966	52·22	42·08	947	7	11	900	1	6
4	Vadali ...	2753	2941	32·7	33·06	560	4	4	427	12	0
5	Bayad ...	2437	1269	25·0	28·09	809	14	3	344	8	1
6	Travelling ...	541	979	23·08	19·06	265	15	3	400	14	11
7	Mansa ...	5449	5845	60·6	70·4	1376	4	10	1484	3	9
8	Satlasna ...	2155	3149	20·6	45·00	779	5	3	633	3	11
9	Ilol ...	2612	2911	24·7	31·6	565	11	0	599	0	0
10	Haldarwas ...	1994	1142	20·00	13·55	588	4	9	164	12	6
11	Dabhoda ...	2936	5059	26·4	51·1	805	12	0	705	0	11
12	Dhanpura ...	579	578	10·7	4·41	0	0	0	297	12	6
13	Mohanpur ...	1052	800	3·02	6·00	471	4	0	436	8	9
14	Ghodasar ...	9819	1447	31·46	9·77	990	0	0	440	0	0
15	Amaliara ...	635	1280	7·00	4·00	419	7	9	447	3	3
16	Malpur ...	1132	1053	10·2	10·88	490	8	6	616	0	0
17	Danta ...	570	1149	4·28	3·12	805	3	0	852	2	0

During the course of his tour Colonel Ferris visited the following Dispensaries:—

Mansa, Dhanpura, Satlasana, Ahmednagar, and Idar.

192. Assistant Surgeon D. E. Anklesaria L. M. and S. was in charge of the Hospital, at Sadra till the 9th June 1900 when he was transferred to Ahmedabad. He was succeeded by Assistant Surgeon A. M. Dotiwala who held charge of the Hospital upto the end of the year under report.

193. The total number of surgical operations performed during the year was 508 against 821 in the previous year.

194. The special ward in memory of the late Lieutenant J. T. Ferris 5th Dragoon guards, referred to in para. 254 of the last year's report, has not yet been commenced. The plan and estimate of the ward are under preparation in the P. W. Department but it is hoped that the building will be completed during the current year.

195. The number of births and deaths reported to have occurred during the year was 5223 and 97220 as compared with 13139 and 16454 respectively in the previous year.

This gives a percentage to population of 1·4 births and 26·8 deaths as compared with 2·2 and 2·8 respectively.

Vaccination.

196. The detailed results of vaccination are noted in appendix XII.

Sanitation.

197. There is nothing of importance to record.

Census.

198. The decennial census was taken on the 1st March 1901. It shows a decrease of 220060 in the numbers taken in 1891. This was due to the effects of famine and subsequent diseases, cholera, malarial fever, dysentery &c.

CHAPTER VII. INSTRUCTION.

199. The following statement shows the average attendance of pupils in the States and Talukas as compared with the previous year.

No.	Name of States.	Boys' Schools.				Girls' Schools.			
		Number.	Average attendance 1899-1900	Number.	Average attendance 1900-1901	Number.	Average attendance 1899-1900	Number.	Average attendance 1900-1901
1	Bavisi	12	440	12	388	2	49	2	53
2	Gadhwada ...	3	91	3	73	...	...	...	...
3	Sabarkantha ...	7	188	7	145	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan Thana ...	4	121	4	94	...	...	...	...
5	Vatrakkantha ...	2	68	2	42	..	...	...	...
6	Idar	44	2262	44	1645	8	197	8	183
7	Malpur ...	2	143	2	90	...	...	...	...
8	Mansa	6	418	6	363	1	49	1	42
9	Mohanpur ...	4	128	4	113	...	...	...	...
10	Sadra Bazar ...	2	187	2	150	1	60	1	52
11	Other States ...	20	1198	20	986	3	49	3	38
	Total.	106	5244	106	4089	15	404	15	368

The total number of pupils on the register was 5637 as against 7295 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the Famine.

200. The total cost of education during the year was Rs. 29749-12-6 as compared with Rs. 43959-9-6 in the previous year, the decrease being due to nonpayment of bills by the Talukdars and want of expenditure on buildings &c. owing to the famine.

201. The private English school at Pethapur was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector but the number of boys owing to sickness fell from 24 to 15.

202. As regards the Bhil schools, the Reverend Mr. Birkett in charge Kherwara Mission states that it was impossible to carry on the schools as usual. All the schools were turned into centres for feeding the people and all the teachers were engaged in this work. The schools are open now and are working according to the Bombay Gujarati curriculum for village schools.

203. Rao Saheb Parbhuram Mulji held the office of the Deputy Educa-

tional Inspector Mahikantha throughout the year with the exception of three months from April to June, when he was on privilege leave and Mr. Maneklal Hargovinddas acted for him.

Scott College.

204. In the commencement of the year there were 29 Kumars on the College rolls as against 26 in the last year. Four Kumars were admitted during the year and seven were allowed to leave the College. The average daily attendance has fallen from 20·9 to 19·7.

205. The annual examination of the College was held by a Committee composed of the Vice President of the College, the Personal Assistant and the Deputy Educational Inspector Mahikantha on 15th and 16th October last. Of the 23 Kumars presented for examination, 19 passed in all subjects and the result was satisfactory.

206. The physical education of the Kumars is well looked after as usual but the general health during the year was not satisfactory.

Mr. Dolat Kashiram Pandit was in charge of the College throughout the year and continues to keep up its efficiency.

Conclusion,

207. Appendix XIII. furnishes information regarding the printing press.

208. A skeleton map of the Mahikantha is attached.

209. Colonel Ferris asked me to place on record his appreciation of the very valuable assistance rendered him by Lieutenant. W. M. P. Wood the Assistant Political Agent during the extremely trying and anxious times the Province has passed through.

Also to mention R. B. Dayashankar B. Munshi, Personal Assistant and R. B. Narbheram Jamiatram, Native Assistant, Mr. Ambalal Parbhudas, Shirastedar, Mr. Himatlal Jamnadas Head Clerk.

It affords me much satisfaction to be able to endorse the opinion of my predecessor and bring to the notice of Government the cheerful and ready assistance which I receive from Lieutenant Wood, and from the gentlemen whom I have mentioned.

210. The Mahikantha could never be a rich Province because of its numerous petty divisions, but the condition to which the country generally has been reduced by famine and pestilence is very saddening to see and it will be many years before it can attain to any degree of prosperity. I can only liken its state to that of a man who has survived a mortal illness to whom consciousness is just returning.

It is very gratifying to see however, wherever I have been in the country, that the people are so appreciative of the help given them in their distress by the "Sirkar".

G. B. O'DONNELL MAJOR
Acting Political Agent,
Mahikantha.

APPENDICES I—XIII.

APPENDIX A.

FORM I.

Native States.

No.	Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN OR MONEY. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
1	Idar. ...	30339 15 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	168522	52	2186	3341	Fever. cough, eye disease dysentery.	489551 0 0	164	Not.	Wheat, bajri, sugarcane, til etc. quarry stone.
2	Pol. ...	.....	.....	3959	2	71	1135	Fever and dysentery.	16988 0 0	...	...	Maize, wheat, gram, bavto, rice, kuri, etc.
3	Danta. ...	2711 1 11	His Highness the Gaikwar.	15262	3	78	7735	Fever ...	29780 8 0	...	...	Wheat, bajri, maize, kodra, sarsav etc.
		513 15 3	Idar.									
		500 0 0	Palanpur.									
4	Malpur. ...	280 4 4	His Highness the Gaikwar.	8065	2	115	6285	Dysentery, fever, brain fever.	14315 0 0	...	...	Maize, bajri, wheat, rice, kodra, til, banti, etc.
		430 3 5	British Government									
		395 11 8	Idar.									
5	Mansa. ...	11754 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	15937	6	529	380	Fever, and brain fever	56358 11 0	...	...	Bajri, jowar, mag, math, rice, jalar etc.
6	Mohanpur. ...	4749 11 2	Do.	10041	4	143	6661	Fever, shooting pain brain fever.	10915 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, kodra, maize, wheat, jav, til etc. quarry stone.
		2244 9 6	Idar.									
7	Varsoda. ...	1582 14 9	His Highness the Gaikwar.	3656	1	75	3036	Fever, dysentery, shooting pain, brain fever.	5925 0 0	...	...	Bajri, mag, math, etc.
8	Pethapur. ...	8631 14 10	Do.	5751	2	165	5133	Fever, dysentery, brain fever.	7764 1 4	...	...	Bajri, juwar, math, mag, etc.
9	Ranasan, ...	373 6 2	Do.	3183	1	40	1207	Do. ...	6673 0 0	...	...	Juwar, bajri, wheat, gram, kodri, and til, etc.
		749 8 8	Idar.									
		3 7 1	British Government									
10	Punadra. ...	375 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	2663	1	41	1768	Fever, dysentery, shooting pain, brain fever.	6375 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, rice, chillies, etc.
11	Khadal. ...	1751 0 0	Do.	2215	1	34	2112	Do. ...	9878 1 0	...	...	Do. ...
		250 0 0	Atarsumba.									
12	Ghodasar. ...	3051 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	6219	4	277	5209	Do. ...	12386 0 0	...	...	Do. ...
		488 0 8	Kaira.									
13	Katosan. ...	544 3 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	5510	1	105	4130	Fever, shooting pain & cough.	4825 5 1	...	...	Wheat, bajri, jowar, cotton etc.

14	Ilol ...	1863 3 1 428 5 1 16 12 2	Do. Idar Ahmednagar	3806	1	122	1294	Fever, dysentery.	2952 0 0	...	...	Jowar, banti, kodra, quarry stones			
15	Ambliara ...	316 10 8	His Highess the Gaikwar,	7227	3	116	5852	Fever, diarrhea, brain fever, cough,	17291 0 0	...	...	Bajri, mug, math, rice, juvar, kodra, wheat, &c.			
16	Valasna ...	280 4 4	Do.	2749	1	14	2215	Fever, cough, dysentery.	4387 1 5	...	...	Juwar, bajri, wheat &c.			
17	Dabha. ...	150 0 0 53 6 0	Do, Ambliara	1307	...	...	677	Fever,cough, diarrhea	2225 0 6	...	...	Bajri, juwar, rice, kodra, maize, til &c.			
18	Wasna. ...	3108 11 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4494	1	110	2677	Fever and cough	2448 8 9	...	...	Bajri, juwar, mug &c.			
19	Sudasna ...	1036 5 7 361 4 2	Do, Idar	6767	1	25	3471	Fever, cough and dysentery.	12091 7 6	...	...	Bajri, makai, rice,wheat,rapeseed &c.			
20	Rupal ...	1164 13 6 362 1 1	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	3113	1	60	1054	Fever, cough, shooting pain, dysentery.	2139 1 6	...	...	Bajri, juwar, wheat, cotton, banti, kodra &c.			
21	Dadhalia. ...	699 4 6 610 9 5	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	2619	1	26	2486	Fever, dysentery, brain fever, Itch.	1881 1 4	...	...	Bajri, maize, gram &c.			
22	Magodi. ...	93 1 10	Do.	1527	1	9	629	Fever, shooting pain	2226 9 3	...	...	Bajri, bavto, maize &c.			
23	Vadagam. ...	„	„	2121	1	38	1065	Fever,cough,diarrhœa	3824 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, maize, math and wheat.			
24	Sathumba. ...	401 0 0 561 0 0 127 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar Vadasinor Lunawada.	3022	1	52	2166	Do.	7118 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, rice, kodra, maize, til &c.			
25	Ramas ...	158 5 4	His Highness the Gaikwar	865	...	...	458	Fever and cough	245 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, til, math, kodra &c.			
26	Bolundra ...	133 14 4	Idar	740	...	...	483	Fever, shooting pain, dysentery, cough	812 2 8	...	...	Bajri, maize, wheat, gram, rice &c.			
27	Derol ...	513 0 10 46 8 11	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	837	1	42	327	Fever, cough, shooting pain.	824 0 0	...	...	Juwar, bajri, mag, math, banti &c.			
28	Khedawada ...	302 9 10 93 1 10	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	804	1	5	308	Do.	901 0 0	...	...	Jowar, bajri, mag, math, kodra, banti, cotton; rapeseed.			
29	Kadoli ...	513 0 10 93 1 10	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	831	1	31	325	Fever, cough, shooting pain.	523 12 5	...	...	Bajri, juwar, cotton, kodra, banti, wheat &c.			
30	Vakhtapur ...	1118 4 7 486 0 10	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	1744	1	34	732	Fever, cough, shooting pain, dysentery.	2139 1 7	...	...	Do.			
31	Prempur ...	187 2 6 46 8 11	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	1694	1	30	1025	Do.	953 12 9	...	...	Banti, juwar, wheat, rapeseed &c.			
32	Dedhrota ...	699 4 6 74 7 10	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	725	1	25	283	Do.	568 10 5	...	...	Banti, juwar, bajri, maize.			
33	Tajpuri	699 4 6 186 3 7	His Highness the Gaikwar Idar	1478	1	34	536	Do.	494 6 9	...	...	Juwar, bajri, math, rice.			

APPENDIX A. (Continued.)

No.	Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN OR MONEY. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. A. P.							Rs. A. P.			
34	Hapa ...	1025 2 9	His Highness the Gaikwar	838	...	...	824	Fever, cough, and shooting pain.	591 3 3	...	...	Juwar, bajri, banti &c.
		218 13 0	Idar									
35	Satlasana -Bhalusna	2794 5 2	His Highness the Gaikwar	4328	1	36	2180	Fever, dysentery and cough,	3253 2 3	...	...	Bajri, til, wheat, gram, sugarcane, maize, kodra.
		1163 0 2	Idar	210	1	33	...		2242 0 0	...	...	
36	Likhi ...	...	...	959	...	...	573	Fever, cough, and shooting pain	1871 13 7	...	...	Bajri, juwar, maize, jav, gram, wheat, rapeseed.
37	Hadol ...	112 10 8	His Highness the Gaikwar	2665	...	...	1790	Do.	1835 8 11	...	...	Do.
		41 0 0	Idar									
38	Maguna ...	892 5 10	His Highness the Gaikwar	1572	1	34	4	Fever	1697 14 9	...	...	Bajri, math, adad, wheat, rapeseed castor seeds, cotton.
39	Tejpura ...	308 6 11	Do.	356	...	...	2	Do.	50 0 0	...	...	Do.
40	Virsoda ...	446 13 2	Do.	353	...	...	2	Do.	1250 10 4	...	...	Do.
		120 0 0	Pattan									
41	Palaj ...	399 3 7	His Highness the Gaikwar	750	1	22	6	Do.	2761 12 2	...	...	Do.
42	Deloli ...	255 14 2	Do.	800	...	...	5	Do.	2567 13 6	...	...	Do.
43	Kasalpura ...	46 8 6	Do.	307	...	...	7	Do.	500 0 0	...	...	Do.
44	Memadpura.	174 9 4	Do.	449	...	...	2	Do.	600 0 0	...	...	Do.
45	Ijapura ...	238 15 8	Do.	342	...	...	2	Do.	1650 0 0	...	...	Do.
46	Rámpura ...	48 10 5	Do.	353	...	...	2	Do.	1250 10 4	...	...	Do.
47	Ránipura ...	...	...	199	...	...	5	Do.	600 0 0	...	...	Do.
48	Gábat ...	43 1 0	Idar	604	...	...	450	Fever, cough, diarhea	1465 5 2	...	...	Bajri, jav, rice, kodra, maize, til
49	Timba ...	50 5 10	Do.	1675	...	...	347	Fever, dysentery, cough	788 0 0	...	...	Bajri, til, wheat, gram, sugarcane, maize, kodra, rapeseed.

50	Umri ...	Subordinate in Vero payment to Satlásna and Bhálusna.		1021	1	27	284		Do.	171 0 0	...	...	Do.
51	Motakotharna	Do.	Do.	820	...	...	185		Do.	362 10 8	...	...	Do.
52	Nandasa ...	430 14 0	His Highness the Gaikwar										
53	Jakasna ...	623 4 5	Do.										
54	Ajabpurá ...	96 12 0	Do.	Included		in	Katosan,						
55	Gámanpur ...	139 10 9	Do.										
56	Jotána ...	3058 1 11	Do.										
57	Sánthal ...	1773 8 2	Do.	1692	1	45	13	Fever		Included	in Katosan.		Bajri, mag, adad, wheat, rapeseed, castorseed.
58	Gokalpura ...	42 2 2	Do.	184	...	...	2		Do.	50 0 0	...	...	Do.
59	Mulajinapura	25 2 3	Do.	220	...	...	2		Do.	Included	in Deloli		Do.
60	Chandap ...	70 12 3 216 13 8 Idar	Do.	604	...	...	465		Do.	275 0 0	...	...	Bajri, til, wheat, gram. sugarcane maize, kodra, rapeseed, &c.
61	Jher-Nirmali	1125 0 0	Do.	4664	2	65	3460		Fever, dysentery, shooting pain, brain fever	230 8 3	...	...	Bajri, wheat, chillies aniseed.
62	Barmuáda ...	901 0 0	Do.	2810	1	29	2884		Do.	...	...	...	Bajri, mag, math, wheat.
63	Bávishi ...	33011 11 5	Do.	25645	13	591	22707		Do.	...	...	...	Do.

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL, MAJOR,
Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX B.

FORM II.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families, principal Members of their Court.

Name of individual, State, and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture	Has Male Heirs or not	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
H. H. Sir Kesrisingji, K. C. S.I. Maharaja of Idar State.	Idar. ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Rathod Rajput Hindu of the solar race.	39	Rajkumar College Rajkot. ...	Management of the State.	Yes.	Yes.	None ...	Died on the 20th February 1901. Succession not yet sanctioned by Government. Cousins.— Maharaj Jagatsingji of Sower and Kishoresingji of Dawad.
Rao Prathisingji of Pol State.	Ghodásar ...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rathod Rajput, Hindu. ...	29	Do. ...	Do. ...	No.	Do. ...	Do.	Brothers.— Mohobatsingji 21 years. Bhupatsingji 16 years,
Maharanaji Shri Jasvatsingji of Danta State.	Danta. ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Parmar Rajput Descendant of Vikramajit.	51	Sadra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Hamirsingji 32 years Dalpatsingji 20 do. Fatesingji 17 do.	Brothers.— Mohobatsingji 46 years. Shivsingji 33 years.
Rawalji Shri Dipsingji of Malpur State.	Malpur.	Do.	Rathod Rajput, Shivmargi	39	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Jasvantsingji 14 years Himatsingji 8 years.	Uncle.— Dolatsingji 52 years.
Ravalji Shri Takhatsingji of Mansa State.	Mansa. ...	Do.	Chavda Rajput Hindu	24	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Do. ...	Do ...	Do. ...	None ...	Uncle.— Bhawansingji 46 years.
Thakore Himatsingji of Mohanpur State.	Mohanpur.	Do.	Rehwar Rajput Hindu	26	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bhayat.— Takhatsingji 35 years. Vakhatsingji 31 „
Thakore Surajmalji of Varsoda State	Varsoda....	Do.	Chavda Rajput	27	Scott College Sadra.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Half-Brother. Jawansingji 16 years.
Thakore Fatehsingji of Pethapur State	Pethapur.	Do.	Vaghela Rajput	5 years 5 months & 29 days.	Do. ...	Minor.	Do. ...	Do. ...	De. ...	Bhayats.— Sardarsingji 36 years. Dolatsingji 32 do. Gobarsingji 26 do.
Thakore Kishorsingji of Ranasan State	Ranasan,...	Do.	Rehwar Rajput Lunar Race.	31	Village School, Ranasan.	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Bhayats.— Prathisingji 17 years. Kubersingji 31 do.
Mia Abhesingji of Punadra State.	Punadra....	Do.	Makwana Koli.	38	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Shivsingji 15 years	Bhayats.— Dolmia 22 years. Sultanmia 56 do. Kalumia 22 years.

Mia Sursingji of Khadal State	Khadal. ...	Do.	Do.	42	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Sultanmia 35 years. Rajumia 30 do.
Thakore Dada Saheb of Ghodasar State.	Ghodasar	Do.	Dabhi koli	33	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Brother.— Rattonsingji 25 years.
Thakore Takhatsingji of Katosan State.	Katosan....	Do.	Makwana Koli of Lunár race.	31	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Brothers.— Becharsingji 24 years. Narsingji 21 years.
Thakore Mansingji of Ilol State.	Ilol ...	Do.	Do.	35	Ilol Gujrati School...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Vajesingji 9 years	Cousin.— Takhatsingji 34 years.
Thakore Jalamsingji of Ambliara	Ambliara	Do.	Khant Koli	43	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Keshrisingji 13 years. Takhatsingji 10 years	Brother.— Agarsingji 32 years. Brothers.— Vajesingji 40 years. Jawansingji 34 years
Thakore Harisingji of Valasana State.	Valasna ...	Do.	Rathod Rajput	22	Sadra Scott College.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	None.
Mia Motamia of Dabha State.	Dabha. ...	Do.	Makwáná Koli	33	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Balamia 7 years. ... Hiramia 4 years and 9 months ...	Shermia 30 years. Bapumia 11 do. Kalumia 20 do.
Thakore Takhatsingji of Wasna State.	Wasna. ...	Do.	Rathod Rajput	28	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not named 4-6-12. ...	Bhayats.— Gobarsingji 39 years. Gopalji 40 years.
Thakore Prathisingji of Sudasna state ...	Sudasna ...	Do.	Bárad Rájput	17	Sadra Scott College	Minor.	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Brothers.— Narsingji 17 years Mansingji 14 do. Navalsingji 5-6 months. Mulsingji 1-5 „
Thakore Hamirsingji of Rupal state.	Rupal. ...	Do.	Rehwár Rajput	23	Do. ...	Revenue management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do ...	Brother.— Jaswatsingji 9 years.
Thakore Jaswatsingji of Dadhalia State.	Dadhalia....	Do.	Sisodia Rajput	41	Sadra Talukdari School.	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Amarsingji 16 years... Gangasingji 12 years	Bhayat.— Anadsingji 37 years.
Thakore Takhatsingji of Magodi State ...	Magodi. ...	Do.	Ráthod Rajput	26	Scott College Sadra.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Brothers.— Mansingji 21 years. Ramsingji 18 years. Dipsingji 12 years. Laxmansingji 11 years. Surajsingji 1-6 months.
Thakore Gulabsingji of Vadagam State.	Vadagam...	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rehwar Rajput	39	Village School Vadagam	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dipsingji 16 years ... Jiwatsingji 8 years....	Rattonsingji 10 years.
Thakore Vajesingji of Sathumba State.	Sathumba.	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Báriá Koli.	39	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not named 10 months Not named 7 months.	Brother.— Shivsingji 19 years.
Mia Udesing of Ramas State.	Ramas ...	Do.	Makváná Koli	13	Sadra Scott College.	Minor. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None.	Hetumia 29 years.

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

Name of Individual, State, and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Thakore Budhsingji of Bolundra State.	Bolundra ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Rehwar Rajput ...	6	Minor. ...	Minor.	No.	Yes.	None.	Uncle Hindusingji 22 years.
Thakore Ramsingji of Derol State.	Derol ...	Do. ...	Makwana Koli ...	49	Village School ...	Management of the Taluka	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dipsingji 16 years... Lalsingji 12 do. ...	
Thakore Vakhatsingji of Khedawada State.	Khedawada.	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	Sadra Scott College.	Getting acquaintance with the administrative work.	Do. ...	Do. ...	None. ...	Kubersingji 9 years.
Thakore Bhawansingji of Kadoli State.	Kadoli ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	46	Sadra School ...	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kubersingji 12 years.	Bhayat. Himatsingji 44 years. Ratansingji 40 do. Hirsingji 36 do. Becharsingji 32 do.
Thakore Jaswatsingji of Vakhtapur State.	Vakhtapur	Do. ...	Do. ..	19	Sadra Scott College.	Minor.	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Brothers. Vajesingji 10 years. Kesrisingji. 9 do. Dansingji 4 do.
Thakore Dolatsingji of Prempur State.	Prempur ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	24	Village School	Management of the Taluka	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do... ...	Gulabsingji 21 years. Bhupatsingji 19 do. Kesrisingji 16 do. Himatsingji, 13 do.
Thakore Punjsingji of Dedhrota State.	Dedhrotà ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	54	Sadra School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nathusingji 31 years. Jethusingji 30 do... Motisingji 25 do... Kesrising 19 do...	Lalsing 51 years.
Thakore Kalusingji of Tajpuri State.	Tajpuri ...	Do. ...	Parmar Koli ...	35	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None...	Umedsingji 31 years. Jawansingji 24 do. Himatsingji 49 do. Dansingji 39 do.
Thakore Vakhatsingji of Hapa State.	Hapa ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	26	Sadra Scott College.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do... ...	Parbatsing 19 years. Juwansing 15 do.
Thakore Harisingji of Satlasna State.	Satlasna ...	Do. ...	Chuwan Koli ...	52	Village School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Hathising 29 years. Ratansing 21 do... Vajesing 18 do... Motising 12 do...	Brother Madhusingji 45 years.
Thakore Mulsingji of Bhalusna State.	Bhalusna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Ratansing 31 years. Gambhirsing 15 do... Sardarsing 14 do... Gulabsing 11 do...	Bhayat. Kalusing 41 years.
Thakore Himatsingji of Likhi State.	Likhi ...	Not Tributary, to H.H. the Gaikwar but under the control of the Political Agent.	Do. ...	40	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Lalsingji. 16 years.	Umedsing 30 years.

Thakore Jawansingji of Hadol State.	Hadol ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Thakarda of Lunar Race ...	19	Sadra Scott College.	Minor. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Arjansing 56 years. Fattesing 35 Do.
Thakore Malamsingji of Maguna State.	Maguna ...	Do. ...	Makwana of Lunar Race. ...	74	Village School. ...	Management of the Taluka	Do. ...	Do. ...	Samatsingji 20 years	Gumansing 66 years. Hamirsingji 37 do. Kanaji 53 do. Parbatsingji 43 do.
Thakore Jethaji Badaji and Tejaji Hemtaji of Tejpura State.	Tejpura ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	66	Sadra School. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nathaji 34 years Surajmal 31 do. Adaji 25 do. Kesarising 17 do. Do. 34 do... Partapsing 28 do... Dipsing 24 do... Mansing 10 do... Lakhaji 5 do...	Becharsing 60 years. Nathuji 27 do.
Thakore Gambhirsingji of Virsoda State.	Virsoda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	31	Sadra Scott College...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Juwansing 12 years. Kesrising 5 do... Kubersing 3 do...	Akheraj 27 years. &c. &c.
Thakore Dolatsingji of Palaj State.	Katosan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not named 2 y. 8 months.	
Thakore Umedsingji of Deloli State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	66	Uneducated.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kubersing 46 years. Mansingji 41 do... Gambhirsing 39 do... Surajmal 23 do... Juwansing 18 do...	Partapsing 38 years. Dipsing 34 do. Parbatsing 36 do.
Thakore Gambhirsingji of Kasalpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Mulaji 43 years. Himatsing 34 do. Bhowsing 41 do.
Thakore Tejaji of Mehmedpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	51	Village Shool. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Parbatsing 26 years. Jitaji 23 do...	Amarsing 49 years. Harising 51 years. Hamirsing 46 do. Badaji 44 do. &c.
Thakore Jethaji of Ijpura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	31	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Malaji 58 years. Umedsing 22 do. &c.
Thakore Udaji of Rampura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	46	Uneducated. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bavansing 21 years. Vakhatsing 18 do... Bhupatsing 14 do...	Kanaji 29 years Harising 22 do. Gulabsing 37 do.
Thakore Devising of Ranipura State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	Do. ...	Minor. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None.. ...	Dolatsing 41 years. Rasaji 33 do. Adesing 25 do. &c.
Thakore Amarsingji of Gabat State.	Gabat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	51	Village School. ...	Management of the Taluka	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fatesing 47 years. Indrasing 16 do. Rupsing 16 do.
Thakore Nathusingji of Timba.	Timba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	45	Sadra School ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sardarsing 25 years. Lalsing 8 do... Shivsing 4 do...	Andraji 29 years. Naranji 23 do.
Thakore Motisingji of Umri State.	Umri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	Uneducated. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None... ...	Jiwaji 56 years. Fatesing 43 do.
Jagirdar Umedsingji of Mota Kotharana State.	Mota Kotharana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	Village School. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Vajesingji 12 years.

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL, MAJOR,
Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength and Cost of Stipendiary Police under the Mahikantha Agency for the year 1900–1901.

No.	State.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total Strength.	Total Cost. Rs.	A.	P.
1	Idar.	28	522	550	62814	0	0
2	Pol.	20	80	100	9500	0	0
3	Danta.	10	60	70	3725	0	0
4	Malpur.	15	50	65	5180	0	0
5	Mansa.	12	20	32	2532	13	2
6	Mohanpur.	13	25	38	6058	0	0
7	Varsoda.	2	8	10	417	1	7
8	Pethapur.	0	4	4	264	0	0
9	Ranasan.	2	5	7	298	0	0
10	Punadra.	2	8	10	1500	0	0
11	Khadal.	2	9	11	669	1	0
12	Ghodasar.	2	7	9	420	8	6
13	Katosan.	0	25	25	1980	0	0
14	Ilol.	2	18	20	1747	4	4
15	Amliara.	2	12	14	875	7	11
16	States of V. Class.	7	69	76	5872	3	6
17	States of VI. Class.	0	10	10	540	0	0
	Total....	119	932	1051	104313	8	0
	The Agency Police, ...	121	393	514	88780	8	10
	Grand Total....	240	1325	1565	193094	0	10

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL, Major,
Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Result of the Working of Police in the States under the Mahi Kantha Agency for the year 1900–1901.

Number	Name of State.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of persons acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1899-1900	1900-01.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1899-1900	1900-01.	1899-1900	1900-01	1899-1900	1900-01	1899-1900	1900-01.	1899-1900	1900-01.	
1	Bavisi	95	98	172	147	168	144	125	95	43	48	72·4	64·6	74·2	65·9	
2	Gadhwada	65	73	80	92	72	92	56	91	16	1	70·8	98·9	78·8	98·9	
3	Sabarkantha	46	30	52	63	52	61	36	44	13	17	69·2	69·8	69·2	72·1	
4	Katosan Thana ...	56	42	76	65	75	65	71	44	2	21	93·4	67·6	94·6	67·6	
5	Vatrak Kantha ...	64	40	83	82	82	81	57	58	23	22	69·5	70·7	70·3	71·6	
6	Sadra Bazar	14	17	14	10	14	10	7	8	7	2	50·0	80·0	50·0	80·00	
	Total.	340	300	477	459	463	453	352	340	104	111	73·7	74·07	76·02	75·05	
7	Idar	553	445	779	612	779	607	474	380	206	216	60·8	62·09	60·8	62·2	
8	Pol.	29	37	24	34	21	27	15	15	4	12	62·5	44·1	71·4	55·5	
9	Danta	91	85	86	100	86	100	81	97	5	3	94·18	97·00	94·18	97·00	
10	Malpur	50	38	86	56	86	56	60	39	26	17	69·7	69·7	69·7	69·7	
11	Mansa	63	65	90	103	90	103	53	72	36	31	58·8	69·9	58·8	69·9	
12	Mohanpur	25	40	38	64	38	63	18	52	20	11	47·3	82·5	47·3	82·5	
13	Other States	323	315	513	394	445	364	335	265	99	97	64·8	67·2	75·2	72·8	
	Total...	1134	1025	1616	1363	1545	1320	1036	920	396	387	64·1	67·5	67·05	69·6	
	Grand Total...	1474	1325	2093	1822	2008	1773	1388	1260	500	498	66·3	69·1	69·1	71·06	

Mahi Kantha Agency,
Sadra 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL MAJOR,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and the number of persons dealt with and disposed of during the year 1900-1901.

No.	Name of State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons Dealt with and disposed of.															Remarks.
				Remaining during last year.	Brought to trial.				Received by transfer.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed and referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of Criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.		Arrested by Police	Upon Warrant	On Summons	Voluntarily.		1899-1900.	1900-1901								
1	Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	4	5	...	6	...	...	...	2	12	8	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	
3	Personal Assistant. ...	15	11	...	3	2	...	...	19	77	24	9	...	9	5	1	...	...	
4	Native Assistant. ...	45	46	...	99	...	1	...	19	106	119	37	1	23	41	16	1	1	
5	Bavisi Thandar	113	119	1	125	10	59	6	...	217	201	8	71	115	6	...	1	1	
6	Gadhwara Thandar ...	70	57	3	74	8	9	3	...	109	97	8	10	77	...	2	...	...	
7	Sabarkantha Thandar ...	46	36	0	49	...	2	4	...	76	55	19	...	36	...	...	...	...	
8	Katosan Thandar ...	67	43	2	58	14	5	...	1	135	80	17	17	46	...	...	...	...	
9	Vatrak Kantha Thandar.	54	34	3	53	2	12	...	...	86	70	...	15	45	2	1	7	2	
	Total.	414	347	9	467	36	88	13	41	818	654	98	117	352	57	21	9	4	
10	Idar	560	369	38	584	24	87	9	23	1181	765	182	55	523	122	69	14	10	
11	Pol	16	15	2	27	...	...	...	2	26	31	11	...	6	11	1	2	1	
12	Danta	67	62	...	100	4	10	4	10	112	128	4	4	118	2	...	...	...	
13	Malpur	39	38	...	50	5	5	...	6	94	66	1	18	44	...	3	...	...	
14	Mansa	116	100	4	103	12	91	1	6	285	217	84	49	83	...	1	...	...	
15	Mohanpur	31	29	...	58	5	...	...	...	79	63	2	11	49	...	1	...	...	
16	Other States	332	288	6	341	62	115	13	19	633	556	127	113	312	...	2	2	2	
	Total.	1161	901	50	1263	112	308	27	66	2410	1826	411	250	935	135	77	18	13	
	Grand Total	1575	1248	59	1730	148	396	40	107	3228	2480	509	367	1287	192	98	27	17	

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B O'DONNELL, Major,
Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX VI.

States—Criminal Justice, Sentences.

No.	States.	Whipped.	Fined.	Six months and under.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years	Above two years and not exceeding 7 years.	Above 7 years and not exceeding 14 years	Transporation for life.	Death.	Total.	Remarks
1	Political Agent... ...	...	...	19	...	2	4	...	...	2	27	
2	Asst. Political Agent	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
3	Personal Assistant.	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
4	Native Assistant.....	1	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
5	Bavisi Thandar.....	...	24	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	
6	Gadhwada Do.....	...	2	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	
7	Sabarkantha Do.....	...	3	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	
8	Katosan Do.....	...	10	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
9	Vatrakkantha Do....	...	2	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	
	Total..	1	44	326	...	2	4	...	...	2	379	
10	Idar.....	18	99	190	47	4	53	38	9	...	458	
11	Pol.....	...	...	3	...	3	7	4	...	...	17	
12	Danta.....	...	5	88	24	1	1	1	...	...	120	
13	Malpur.....	2	10	29	1	2	...	...	...	...	44	
14	Mansa.....	...	10	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	
15	Mohanpur.....	...	18	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	49	
16	Other States.....	...	71	240	1	...	...	...	...	...	312	
	Total.	20	213	652	75	10	61	43	9	...	1083	
	Grand Total.	21	257	978	75	12	65	43	9	2	1462	

APPENDIX VII.

Return of Criminal appeals disposed of by the Criminal Court of the Political Agent Mahikantha Agency during the year 1900—1901.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of appeals in which sentence was confirmed.	Number of appeals in which sentence was reversed.	Number of appeals in which sentence was altered.	Total Number of appeals disposed of.	Remarks.
	By the Court of the Political Agent, Mahikantha.					
1	Assistant Political Agent.....	1	...	...	1	
2	Native Assistant.....	3	...	...	3	
3	Thandar of Katosan.....	1	...	...	1	
4	Mansa Nyayadhish.....	...	1	...	1	
5	Thakore of Amliara.....	...	1	...	1	
	Total...	5	2	...	7	

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL Major,
Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the working of CIVIL JUSTICE in the Mahikantha during the year 1900–1901.

No.	States.	Tribunals.	Numher of Cases on File at the end of the year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF.		ARREARS.		REMARKS.
						1899-1900	1900-01.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	
1	Political Agent.	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
2	Assistant Political Agent. ...	1	1	4	5	2	1	1	4	
3	Personal Assistant	1	13	3	16	1	1	13	15	
4	Native Assistant.	1	3	17	20	20	14	3	6	
5	Bavishi Thandar.	2	4	133	137	90	83	4	54	
6	Gadhwara Thandar... ...	1	0	13	13	42	6	0	7	
7	Sabar Kantha Thandar. ...	1	3	22	25	72	22	3	3	
8	Katosan Thandar.	1	4	6	10	30	4	4	6	
9	Vatrak Kantha Thandar. ...	1	0	2	2	14	2	0	0	
	Total. ...	10	28	201	229	271	134	28	95	
10	Idar.	4	3	220	223	432	219	3	4	
11	Other States....	22	95	402	497	601	382	95	115	
	Grand Total...	36	126	823	949	1304	835	126	214	

APPENDIX IX

STATEMENT of CIVIL APPEALS filed and disposed of in the Courts of the POLITICAL AGENT and the ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT Mahikantha during 1900–1901.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Appeals on the file at the end of previous year	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.		Arrears.		REMARKS.
					1899-1900.	1900-1901	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
1	Political Agent. ...	0	3	3	1	2	0	1	
2	Assistant Political Agent...	12	4	16	15	2	12	14	
3	Personal Assistant. ...	31	8	39	12	5	31	34	
4	Native Assistant. ...	5	10	15	16	9	5	6	
	Total....	48	25	73	54	18	48	55	

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL, MAJOR,
Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of each State in the Mahi Kantha Agency 1900—1901.

No.	STATES.	Gross Revenue.		Gross Expenditure.		Revenue.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
		For Samvat 1955. 1899-1900.	For Samvat 1956. 1900-1901	For Samvat 1955. 1899-1900.	For Samvat 1956. 1900-1901.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Idar. Khalsa ...	445460	370656	574841	349539	...	74804	...	225302	
	Idar. Feudatories...	163402	118875	259047	243304	...	44507	...	15743	
	Total ...	608862	489531	833888	592843	...	119311	...	241045	
2	Pol. ...	25248	16988	25950	30215	...	8260	4265	...	
3	Danta.	61001	29780	62410	78908	...	31220	16498	...	
4	Malpur.	31909	14315	31810	21544	...	17594	...	10266	
5	Mansa.	61176	56359	74036	57522	...	4818	...	16514	
6	Mohanpur.	28698	10915	28659	20249	...	17783	...	8410	
7	Varsoda.	20000	5925	16401	12636	...	14075	...	3765	
8	Pethapur.	18453	16705	17097	10446	...	1748	...	6651	
9	Ranasan.	8585	6673	9672	6700	...	1912	...	2972	
10	Punadra.	18202	6375	39394	12007	...	11827	...	17387	
11	Khadal.	19540	9878	21056	22307	...	9662	1251	...	
12	Ghodasar.	27535	12386	33724	23596	...	15149	...	10128	
13	Katosan.	1139	4825	17139	22907	3686	...	5768	...	
14	Ilol.	21330	2952	27040	20473	...	18378	...	6567	
15	Amtiara.	37435	17291	36094	37697	...	20144	1603	...	
16	Valasna.	5125	4387	7065	4960	...	738	...	2105	
17	Dabha.	6170	2225	5813	6640	...	3945	827	...	
18	Vasna.	14896	2448	13317	14116	...	12448	799	...	
19	Sudasna.	11521	8010	11300	6667	...	3511	...	4633	
20	Rupal.	5033	2545	6224	4690	...	2488	...	1534	
21	Dadhalia.	6049	1881	6160	4515	...	4168	...	1645	
22	Magodi.	9647	2237	10937	4049	...	7410	...	6888	
23	Vadagam.	11302	3824	11385	3821	...	7478	...	7563	
24	Sathamba.	4926	7118	6392	5820	2192	...	428	...	
25	Bolundra.	1587	731	1726	564	...	856	...	1162	
26	Ramas.	2281	1837	2727	2553	...	444	..	174	
27	Derol.	1900	824	2000	1935	...	1076	...	65	
28	Khedawada.	3074	1996	6042	2052	...	1078	...	3990	
29	Kadoli.	2395	524	3613	2737	...	1871	...	876	
30	Vakhtapur.	5116	3488	6116	2139	...	1628	...	2977	
31	Prempur.	3982	954	6471	2734	...	3028	...	3737	
32	Dedhrota.	1989	569	2060	2734	...	1420	674	..	
33	Tajpuri.	3352	494	3372	2741	...	2858	...	631	
34	Hapa.	4303	591	4443	3222	...	3712	...	1221	
35	Satlasna.	4598	3253	4569	4682	...	1345	113	..	
36	Bhalusna.	2124	2242	2142	2242	118	...	100	...	
37	Likhi.	2723	1872	6012	5840	...	851	...	172	
38	Hadol.	2915	4260	3895	4769	1345	...	874	...	
39	Maguna.	7934	2482	9000	9509	...	5452	509	...	
40	Tejpura.	6000	50	6000	7000	...	5950	1000	..	
41	Virsoda.	2800	74	3000	2000	...	2726	...	1000	
42	Palaj.	6734	2762	5830	5681	...	3972	...	149	
43	Deloli.	3465	2568	3448	1690	...	897	...	1758	
44	Kasalpura.	4000	500	4000	1500	...	3500	...	2500	
45	Memadpura.	1200	600	1500	2000	...	600	500	...	
46	Ijpura.	3443	1650	3518	3000	...	1793	...	518	
47	Rampura.	789	1250	503	185	465	...	...	318	
48	Ranipura	1200	600	1200	374	...	600	...	826	
49	Gabat.	4488	1465	4608	1465	...	3023	...	3143	
50	Timba.	761	788	1238	1192	27	...	...	46	
51	Umri.	521	171	521	401	...	350	...	120	
52	Mota Kotharna... ...	549	363	628	955	...	186	327	...	
53	Chandup	275	275	275	275	...	...	...	...	
54	Jher.	3024	139	2961	...	...	2885	...	2961	
55	Nirmali.	2600	92	2464	...	...	2508	...	2464	
56	Barmuara	1500	...	1500	...	...	1500	...	1500	
57	Bawisi.	44533	...	44533	...	...	44533	...	44533	
58	Dedasan.	300	25	300	525	...	275	225	...	
	Total...	1202237	775082	1503178	1104025	7029	434984	37561	434914	

Mahi Kantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL Major,
Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of Receipt and Expenditure of the Mahikantha Local Funds for the year 1900—1901.

No.	Name of Fund.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1900.	Receipt during the year 1900-1901.	Expenditure during the year 1900-1901.	Balance on the 1st April 1901.			Remarks.
					In Cash.	Invested.	Total.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mahikantha Agency General Fund.	96326 1 3	46762 3 8	57808 9 8	52279 11 3	32500 0 0	85279 11 3	
2	Sadra Bazar Fund.	11906 15 7	4440 7 7	6305 8 5	641 14 9	9400 0 0	10041 14 9	
3	Scott College Fund	37576 9 11	3637 0 2	3311 11 3	2401 14 10	35500 0 0	37901 14 10	
4	Jubilee Paupur Patient Endowment Fund.	19565 6 2	719 7 7	444 9 6	340 4 3	19500 0 0	19840 4 3	
	Total.	165375 0 11	55559 3 9	67877 6 10	56163 13 1	96900 0 0	153063 13 1	

APPENDIX XII.

Abstract of the result of Vaccination in the year 1900—1901 contrasted with the returns of the four preceding years.

	Years.																	
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.			1900-1901.					
	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Remarks.		
Idar State.	5	9269	769	5	9793	395	5	8596	201	5	7891	206	×7	3258	83	×2 were engaged for 6 months only.		
Other States.	4	6311	225	4	6657	54	4	7313	65	4	7195	57	4	3476	163			
Total.	9	15580	994	9	16450	449	9	15909	266	9	15086	263	11	6734	246			

APPENDIX XIII.

The Press.

1	2	3	4		5
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publication thereat.		Remarks.
			A. Newspapers.	B. Periodicals.	
Mahikantha.	Mahikantha Printing Press.	Vadilal Lalubhai	Nil.	Nil.	Sanction has been obtained from the Political Agent to publish Mahikantha Gazette but still not published.

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 31st July 1901.

G. B. O'DONNELL Major,
Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MAHI KANTHA AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1901-1902.

Cons. No. 117

No 3707 of 1902.

FROM,

LT. COLONEL G. B. O'DONNELL,

Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

To,

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

Mahi Kantha Political Agency,

Sadra, 26th July 1902.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Mahi Kantha Agency for the year 1901-1902.

2. The Second part of the Report has been written as usual, and the summary in the prescribed form has been submitted to Government with my letter No. 3689 dated 25th July 1902.

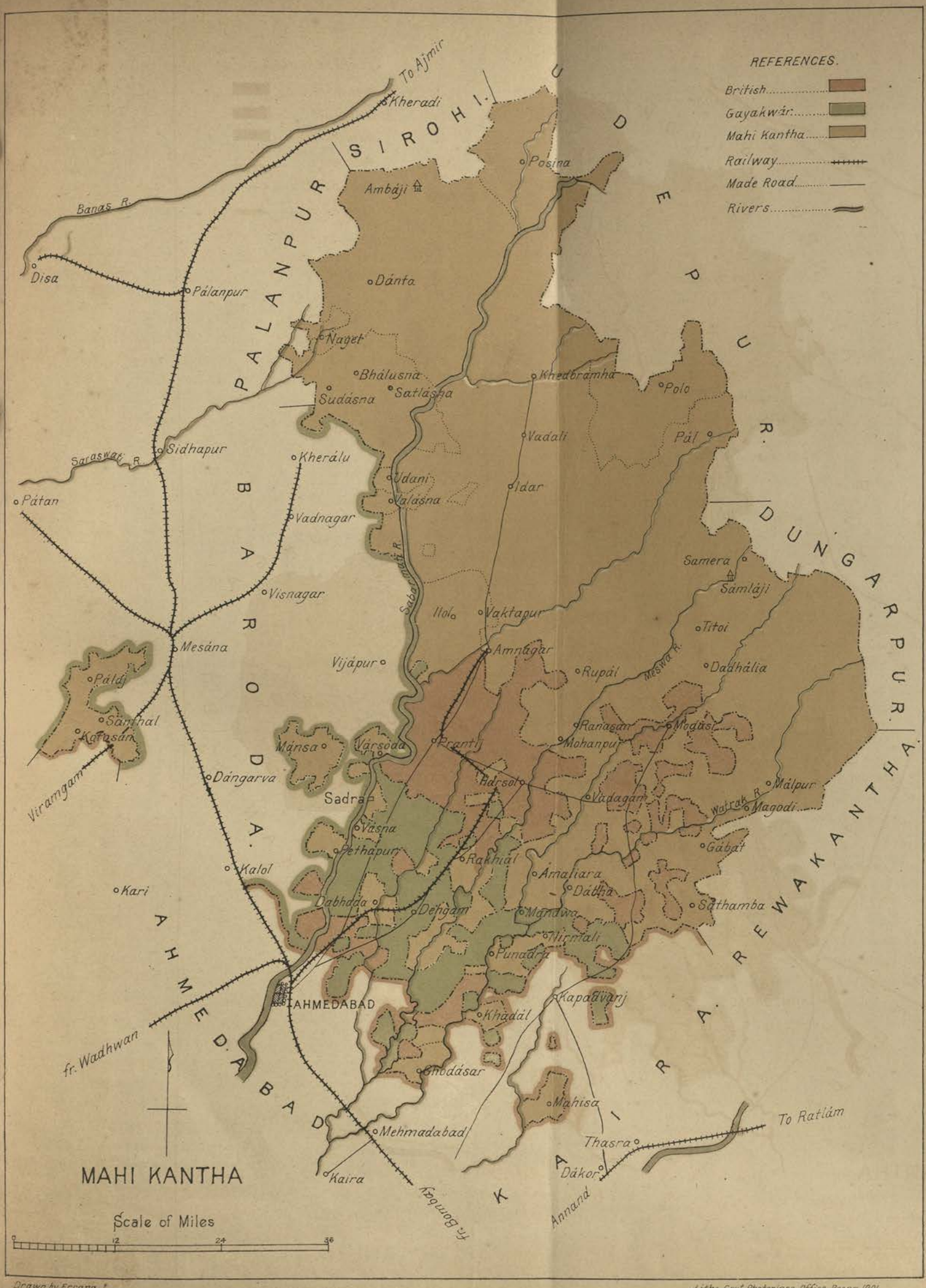
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. B. O'DONNELL, LT. COLONEL,

Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.



Drawn by Errana J.

Litho. Govt Photozinco. Office, Poona 1901.

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PART II.

Chapter I—Political.

1. The principal events during the year under report were :—

I. The succession of H H. Colonel Sir Pratapsingji to the Idar State.

II. The withdrawal from Thakor Jaswatsingji of Dadhalia, 5th Class Talookdar, of his Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, because of maladministration. Government Resolution No. 6029 dated 27th August 1901.

III. Taking of the Gabat Talooka under management on account of indebtedness. Government Resolution 5835 dated 19th August 1901.

IV. The settlement of the long standing disputes between Palanpur and the Gadhias of Bhalusna, Umri, Kotharna and Timba by Major Ashby and Colonel O'Donnell in September last.

V. Scarcity. The monsoon promised well but there was no later rain. The Kharif crop however would have been a fair one but for the plagues of locusts and rats which appeared while it was still standing. The rats entirely destroyed the Rabi sowings. They appeared all over the country in myriads at the end of August and disappeared as suddenly in April last. The result of these visitations is that the Province is experiencing another famine.

VI. The C. M. S. Mission has done and is doing, splendid work among the Bhils along the North Eastern limits of the Idar State. It has opened 4 schools which are largely attended and where the children who attend are fed, and it has organised and maintains tank works at Karcha, Samera and Dehgamda and a house that is being built at Lusaria affords employment to numbers, and a Hospital it has opened at Lusaria which is in charge of Mrs. Birket M. D. C. M. S. is most useful. No eleemosynary aid is given except to the sick and infirm and then with great discrimination. Almost all relief work is paid by results and I was surprised to find how well the Bhils there were working. But what struck me most in that district, which I revisited after 13 years, was the humanising effect that the Mission has had on the Bhil. Hunger brought him to the Mission in 1899 and he has remained, gradually shredding off more and more of his undesirable characteristics.

Casualties.

2. I. Thakor Vakhatsingji, a 6th Class Non-jurisdictional Talookdar of Khedawada died on the 7th August 1901, leaving no male issue. His brother Becharsingji has since been recognized as heir to the Talooka (G. R. No. 4330 dated 12th June 1902).

II. Bhagdar Thakor Madhuji Talaji of Santhal under the Kattosan Zilla died on 1st November 1901.

III. Kanaji Dansingji, a Bhagdar Thakor of Magoona died on 6th November 1901.

IV. Malamsingji Dargaji a shareholder of Magoona died on 7th November 1901.

V. The infant Maharaja Krishnasingji of Idar died on 30th November 1901.

VI. Thakor Tejaji Hemtaji a shareholder of Tejpura died on 26th March 1902.

VII. Thakor Dolatsingji of Prempur a sixth Class Non-jurisdictional Talookdar died on 29th March 1902 leaving no male issue. He will be succeeded by his brother Gulabsingji.

Changes in the Personnel.

3. The charge of the office of the Political Agent was held by the following officers during the year :—

	From	To
Colonel W. B. Ferris	10th April 1901	14th May 1901.
Colonel G. B. O'Donnel	15th May	10th October 1901.
Major G. E. Hyde Cates	11th October	6th November 1901.
Col. L. L. Fenton	7th November 1901	9th January 1902.
Colonel G. B. O'Donnel	10th January 1902	the end of the year.

The office of the Assistant Political Agent was held by the following officers :—

	From	To
Captain W. M. P. Wood	1st April	25th October 1901.
R. B. Dayashankar B. Munshi	26th October while Captain Wood	5th December 1901, was on privilege leave.
Captain W. M. P. Wood	6th December	16th December 1901.
Lieutt. A. H. E. Mosse	17th December	the end of the year.

The office of the Personal Assistant was held by Rao Bahadur Dayashankar Balwantrai Munshi throughout the year except one month viz. from 25th June to 24th July 1901 when he was on privilege leave. During his absence the charge was held by R. B. Narbheram Jamiatram in addition to his own charge of the Native Assistant's Office.

The office of the Native Assistant was held by R. B. Narbheram Jamiatram uninterruptedly throughout the year.

Tours of the Agency Officers,

4. Colonel Ferris encamped at Nagel under Danta from 1st to 24th April 1901 and returned to Sadra via Idar as he was proceeding to England on leave. I visited Mohanpur and Ranasan in June and Mansa last September. From 9th to 23rd September I was at Palanpur engaged in the long pending cases between the Palanpur Darbar and the Gadhias in conjunction with Major Ashby. After my return from Palanpur I went to Idar to see that all arrangements there had been properly made for the confinement of the Maharani. Colonel Fenton was in the districts from 17th November 1901 till 5th January 1902. I went out on my district tour on 5th February and halted at Idar till the 20th Idem. There I installed Colonel Sir Pratapsingji on the Gadi of Idar on the 12th February, with appropriate ceremonies, under the orders of Government. From Idar I proceeded to Khed Brahma and settled a long standing boundary dispute between Dharoi (Idar) and Budhia (Mewar) and arranged to erect the boundary pillars I also inspected all the relief works in the North. From Khed Brahma I proceeded to Pal and held a Border Court in conjunction with Colonel Dawson, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts Mewar and Captain Kenyon, Assistant Resident in charge Dungarpur. 196 cases were disposed of. From Pal I proceeded to Ahmednagur via Bhiloda and halted there upto the end of the year. While staying at Bhiloda and Ahmednagar I inspected the other Idar relief works and those in the Sabarkantha. Other relief works were inspected by me after the close of the year.

5. In the beginning of the year Captain Wood was in the Districts from 18th April to 17th May 1901 during which time he visited Dadhalia and purchased from Ahmedabad 1497 bullocks valued at Rs. 50413 from the famine relief Charitable Fund. Lieutt. Mosse was in the districts from 16th January till the end of the year, visiting the Police outposts and the Bawisi and Vatrak Kantha Thanas where relief works were organized under his supervision. He visited also the Talookas under his charge where his presence was necessary and arranged to open relief works.

Rao Bahadur Dayashankar, the Personal Assistant moved about in the district under his charge, organizing and supervising relief works.

R. B. Narbheram visited the Talooka of Vasna several times during the year.

6. The usual statements of Political relations with the Native States are appended (Nos. I and II).

IDAR (First Class).

7. Maharani Chowhanji gave birth to a son on 4th October 1901, who was named Krishnasingji. The infant Maharaja who was delicate and ailing

from his birth succumbed at last, on the 30th November to cerebral convulsions.

8. The Administration of the State was carried on by the Dewan Mr. Kalianrai Jetha Bakshi under the supervision of the Political Agent till the 14th December, when Colonel G. B. O'Donnell who was appointed Administrator of the State after the brith of the infant Maharaja, took charge. He carried on the administration till the 12th of February last on which date H. H. Colonel Sir Pratapsingji was installed on the Gadi.

9. The 2 following paragraphs are extracted from the annual report submitted by the Dewan as they give a good idea of what occurred below the surface at times during the year.

"From the 20th February 1901, the date of His late Highness' demise to "12th February 1902, the date of His present Highness' installation, i. e. "practically the whole of the year under report, was a time of unusual "restlessness in the history of the State. More particularly the 7 months of "the expectancy period, from the beginning of the year till the birth of "Maharaja Krishnasingji was a time of exceptional anxiety, responsibility and "circumspection for the administration. As if to emphasize the delicacy and "difficulty of the situation, there were changes in the personnel of the "Agency. No sooner than Maharaja Krishnasingji had passed away, several "claimants for the Gadi appeared on the scene and they besides petitioning "Government, tried, each in his own way, to influence the Maharanis, Sardars, "Officials &c. People could not be sure which of them might or might not "be their future master. It was something to keep them true to what was "well known to be only a temporary administration. Irresponsible and un-"scrupulous partizans were not wanting in their attempts to throw out "random aspersions. Measures had to be adopted to stop their mouths "which were necessarily irksome to the innocent. In the interest of harmony, "here and there one or the other had to be watched or removed to a safe "distance. At this juncture, the reductions which were an imperative need "had also to be carried out and they unavoidably touched many vested "interests in influential quarters. The details have ceased to be of any im-"portance and ought even otherwise to remain unpublished. But in judg-"ing of the year's work, these incidents unsuited for all reforms requiring "patient study and deliberation, have to be borne in mind as powerful factors "affecting it both in quantity and quality. Thanks to the forethought and "active sympathy and support of Colonel Ferris in the beginning and similar "support on the part of Colonel O'Donnell subsequently that every thing "passed off peacefully and well."

"In this connection one fact has a very telling significance that the "only claimant to the Gadi who most fervently wished for the birth of a "son and heir to the late Maharaja and who rejected as premature and un-"dignified, the idea of discussing the question of future succession before the "result of the pregnancy, is now the Maharaja of Idar."

Police.

10. Immediately after his installation His Highness turned his attention to this department and reorganized it himself. He placed it under Major Thakor Bakhtavarsingji as Military Secretary, a post newly created. The so called military force is the Police. His Highness has carried out the reorganization of this department in a manner that has increased its efficiency without adding much to its costs. Mr. Naharsingji continued to be Superintendent of Police till February last when in the reorganization he was replaced by Thakore Kishorsingji, a young and smart Sisodia Rajput from Marwar. Since then Mr. Naharsingji has been provided for as one of the two Assistant Superintendents.

EDUCATION.

11. Out of the Kumars of Dawad, Kukadia, Derol, Vankaner and Verabar studying at the Sadra Scott College, those of Vankaner and Verabar left during the year to enter upon their Sardarates. Two Mundeti Kunvars have joined during the year. Besides these, 7 more have been studying at the various local schools in the State.

Four Mission Schools were open in the State during the year (1) Biladia (2) Bavalia (3) Lusaria and (4) Chitaria, against 3 the previous year. The number of students attending these schools was at the end of the year 1736 against only 43 in the last year. This sudden and large increase is attributable to the fact that these schools are in a locality where the distress has been very severe and the Bhils who now flock to relief works, send their children to these schools more for food and raiment than for instruction. This is apparent from the fact that about 75 per cent of the total number are below any standard.

FOREST.

12. The scheme for having the State forests divided into a certain number of blocks and cutting in them in turn and rules for their better preservation are being brought into force, its benefits are however, dependant upon good rain falls.

POLITICAL SUITS.

13. The following statement shows the number of Political cases disposed of &c. during the year.

	Pending in the beginning of the year.	Admitted during the year.	Total	Disposed of	Pending at the end of the year.
Suits.	104	81	185	80	105
Appeals.	27	8	35	16	11

14. The following is the detailed statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Darbar.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	81584	0	0
	Opening Balance ...	12002	0	0					
1	Land Revenue ...	113715	0	0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	33301	0	0
2	Local cess ...	7731	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, death &c.	25326	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	16639	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	22277	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	5543	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	34410	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	3156	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	10005	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	10789	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	9918	0	0
7	Forests ...	225	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis) ..	20651	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	37484	0	0	9	Police ...	63296	0	0
9	Customs Receipts ...	30464	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	12994	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	13877	0	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	13733	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	1073	0	0	12	Forest Department ...	906	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	24246	0	0	13	Public works including repairs	15186	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous ...	24376	0	0
	Total Receipts...	264942	0	0		Total Expenditure...	367963	0	0
	Loan from Government & others.	338734	0	0		Relief works and Advances...	114330	0	0
						56217 58113 Balance...	133385	0	0
	Grand Total...	615678	0	0		Grand Total...	615678	0	0

Public Works.

15. The following statement shows the various sums spent under different heads.

Additions to and alterations in Darbar and public buildings...						Rs.	6609
Repairs to Darbar and public buildings...							3509
Repairs to roads and bridges...							371
Repairs of wells and tanks...							414
Miscellaneous...							792
Irrigation Survey expenses.....							203
Engineering establishment.....							2379
						Total Rs.	14277

A further loan of Rs. one lakh was given to the Darbar for famine and administrative purposes during the year.

2nd Class States.

16. There are two second class States in this Agency, Pol and Danta both under the direct charge of the Political Agent.

POL.

17. While I was at Pal, I visited Pol and had interviews with the

Chief on several occasions. Rao Prithisingji whose health was indifferent managed the State with the aid of his Karbhari Mr. Madhavlal Virchand who is reported to have done his work to the satisfaction of the Rao.

18. One of the Rao's half brothers has attended the Scott College during the year, the other brother Mohbatsingji having been allowed to leave. The question of his step mother's maintenance allowance was settled by the Rao, the arbitrator appointed to decide the question having died in the mean while.

19. The following is the detailed statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Rao.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	7000 0 0
	Opening Balance ...	285 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	0 0 0
1	Land Revenue ...	5000 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	80 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment	
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	1500 0 0	5	Revenue Department ...	2000 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	100 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	
5	Opium Revenues ...	30 0 0	7	Educational Deapartment ...	350 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	800 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
7	Forests ...	100 0 0	9	Police ...	7500 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	1200 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	1050 0 0
9	Customs Receipts ...	1000 0 0	11	Medical including Vaccination	200 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	110 0 0	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	0 0 0	13	Public works including repairs	0 0 0
12	Other Receipts ...	1895 0 0	14	Miscellaneous ...	1072 0 0
	Total Receipts...	11815 0 0		Total Expenditure...	19172 0 0
	Loans...	8000 0 0		Balance...	928 0 0
	Grand Total...	20100 0 0		Grand Total...	20100 0 0

A further loan of Rs. 3000 was given to the Rao for famine and administrative purposes of the State during the year.

DANTA.

20. It was visited by Colonel Ferris in April and by Colonel Fenton in November. Both had interviews with the Maharana whose relations, with the members of his family and his brothers are most cordial.

21. The Maharana is a personal ruler and looks into every detail of the administration himself, and he well deserves the good opinions expressed by former Political Agents. In his administration he receives great help from his brother Raj Saheb Mohbatsingji who is a well mannered sensible man.

22. The usual statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Maharana is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	41160 6 9
	Opening Balance ...	0 0 0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1013 15 0
1	Land Revenue ...	16506 0 0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	0 0 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	
3	Tax on Non-Agricnlturists ...	39 10 0	5	Revenue Department ...	6621 0 0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	151 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	
5	Opium Revenues ...	1463 13 0	7	Educational Department ...	216 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	1761 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis.) ...	3825 0 0
7	Forests ...	0 0 0	9	Police ...	3660 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	75 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	1095 2 0
9	Customs Receipts ...	8361 10 6	11	Medical including Vaccination	940 5 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	228 0 0	12	Forest Department ...	1075 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	141 0 0	13	Public works including repairs	6517 0 0
12	Other Receipts ...	896 4 0	14	Miscellaneous ...	1280 0 0
	Total Receipts...	29623 5 6		Total Expenditure...	67403 12 9
	Received from private purse of Ranaji. ...	37780 7 3		Balance...	0 0 0
	Grand Total...	67403 12 9		Grand Total...	67403 12 9

The Maharana has not borrowed money from Government, although he spent large sums to give relief to his people.

3rd Class States.

23. They are three in number under the charge of the Political Agent :—

1 Malpur, 2 Mansa,

3 Mohanpur.

I MALPUR.

24. Was not visited during the year but I had interviews with the Ravalji at Sadra. Mr. Bhaishanker Devkrishna who was Kamdar has left the Talooka and Mr. Shankerlal Pitamberdas has been appointed in his place.

25. The Ravalji's two sons Jaswatsingji aged 16 and Himatsingji aged 10 are being educated at the Scott College, the latter having been admitted during the year.

26. The usual statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Ravalji is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	4406	0	0
	Opening Balance ...	144	0	0					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	435	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	5418	12	0	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c.	0	0	0
2	Local cess ...	450	0	0					
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	1500	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment	1775	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	275	0	0	5	Revenue Department ..	500	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	232	4	0	6	Judicial Department ...	500	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	1038	8	0	7	Educational Department ...	472	0	0
7	Forests ...	37	8	0	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	200	0	0	9	Police ...	3800	0	0
					10	Jail Charges ...	1000	0	0
9	Customs Receipts ...	1290	0	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	668	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	302	0	0	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	41	0	0	13	Public Works including repairs	25	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	2676	0	0	14	Miscellaneous ...	5059	0	0
	Total Receipts...	13461	0	0		Total Expenditure...	18640	0	0
	Loan from Potdar...	5110	0	0		Balance ..	75	0	0.
	Grand Total...	18715	0	0		Grand Total...	18715	0	0

The Ravalji received a further loan of Rs. 2000 from Government during the year for famine purposes.

2 MANSA.

27. I visited Mansa in September and the Ravalji had several interviews with me at Sadra.

28. Ravalji Takhatsingji managed his Talooka with the aid of his Kamdar Mr. Mohanlal Kikabhai who has done his work satisfactorily.

29. The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Ravalji.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	13317	11	9
	Opening Balance ...	3444	10	3					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	11759	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	42537	3	7	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c....	1816	7	10
2	Local cess ...	994	15	7					
3	Tax on Non-Agricultrists ...	3723	5	0	4	Administrative Establishment	5374	4	9
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	3870	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	2220	6	2
5	Opium Revenues. ...	1124	2	6	6	Judicial Department ...	1239	8	2
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	1119	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	2625	13	0
7	Forests. ...	0	0	0	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	2990	10	10
					10	Jail charges ...	730	1	9
9	Customs Receipts. ...	976	1	4	11	Medical including Vaccination	1409	1	2
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	4265	4	2	12	Forest Department ...	26	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.) ...	339	9	6	13	Public works including repairs	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	4235	9	10	14	Miscellaneous. ...	16451	15	8
	Total Receipts...	63185	3	6		Total Expenditure...	59961	1	1
	Deposit...	443	7	4		Deposit...	11063	3	0
						Advance...	11250	12	4
	Advance...	20542	10	10		Balance...	5340	15	6
	Grand Total...	87615	15	11		Grand Total...	87615	15	11

3. MOHANPUR.

30. I visited Mohanpur during June and had several interviews with the Thakor at Sadra.

31. The Thakor is a weak man, and frequently changes his Kamdars Mr. Maneklal Lalbhai, Mr. Vrijlal Chunilal and Mr. Tribhovandas Fulchand acted during the year. The first two resigned, the last man was appointed at the close of the year.

32. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure during the year:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	9424	7	8
	Opening Balance ...	445	10	8					
1	Land Revenue ...	10235	5	7	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	1322	5	6
2	Local cess ...	335	4	2	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, death &c.	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	1388	12	7	4	Administrative Establishment.			
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	1372	7	3	5	Revenue Department ...	2557	9	5
5	Opium Revenues ...	626	8	0	6	Judicial Department ...			
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	721	8	9	7	Educational Department ...	345	13	9
7	Forests ...	18	15	9	8	Military (Sibandis) ..	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	2100	10	9
9	Customs Receipts ...	20	1	6	10	Jail charges ...	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	722	10	1	11	Medical including Vaccination	283	8	2
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	17	8	6	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	261	8	6	13	Public works including repairs	1510	5	4
					14	Miscellaneous ...	0	0	0
	Total Receipts...	15720	10	8		Total Expenditure...	17544	12	7
	Loan from Sahookars, Advance &c	13010	6	0		Paid to Sahookars & Advance.	11627	6	4
						Balance...	4	8	5
	Grand Total...	29176	11	4		Grand Total...	29176	11	4

The Thakore was given a further loan of Rs. 3500 during the year for famine and administrative purposes.

4th Class Talookas.

33.

1 Varsoda,
2 Pethapur,
3 Ranasan,
4 Punadra,
5 Khadal,
6 Ghodasar.
7 Katosan,
8 Ilol,
9 Ambliara.

With the exception of 2, 7, and 8, which are under the charge of the Personal Assistant, all these Talookas were under the charge of the Assistant Political Agent.

1. VARSODA.

34. Was not visited by the Assistant Political Agent during the year but there were several interviews with the Thakor at Sadra.

35. The Thakor seems to have paid the nimnooks of his mother and step mother. His step brother Juvansingji is being educated at the Sadra Scott Colllege where his progress is reported to be good. Mr. Shivlal continued to be Kamdar.

36. Some complaints of pressure were received against the Thakor and and his Kamdar from the people of his Talooka in connection with the recovery of the revenue but they were dismissed as it was not found necessary to interfere.

37. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakor :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	7625 1 11
	Opening Balance ...	6369 5 5	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	327 11 5
1	Land Revenue ...	11916 3 2	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	0 0 0
2	Local cess ...	314 2 0	4	Administrative Establishment	1260 0 0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	156 4 3	5	Revenue Department ...	2224 14 2
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	384 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	877 8 11	7	Educational Deapartment ...	507 14 6
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	281 0 0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
7	Forests ...	109 15 3	9	Police ...	869 9 7
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	43 14 3
9	Customs Receipts ...	1933 2 8	11	Medical including Vaccination	77 5 9
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	410 1 0	12	Forest Department ...	43 4 3
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	41 9 9	13	Public works including repairs	2864 5 6
12	Other Receipts ...	408 10 10	14	Miscellaneous ...	1485 7 5
	Total Receipts...	16448 9 10		Total Expenditure...	17713 8 9
				Balance...	5104 6 6
	Grand Total...	22817 15 3		Grand Total...	22817 15 3

2 PETHAPUR.

38. Comes under Chapter II being under Agency management.

3 RANASAN.

39. Was visited by me in June and by the Assistant Political Agent after the close of the year, when he made the usual inspection.

40. The Thakor has no male issue. He is unfortunately the victim of ill health which prevents his going about his Talooka. Mr. Hargovindas continued as Kamdar.

41. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.					
	Opening Balance ...	9	3	3	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1900	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	1550	0	0	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	0	0	0
2	Local cess ...	0	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	400	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	292	4	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	675	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	684	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	61	4	0	6	Judicial Department ...	0	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	263	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	231	0	0
7	Forests ...	1000	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	294	0	0
9	Customs Receipts ...	6	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	170	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	158	2	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	38	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	21	0	0	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	57	2	9	13	Public works including repairs	120	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous ...	127	3	4
	Total Receipts...	3408	12	9		Total Expenditure...	4639	3	4
	Loans...	1700	0	0		Balance...	478	12	8
	Grand Total...	5118	0	0		Grand Total...	5118	0	0

The decrease in the expenditure is due to the decrease in Darbar expenses. The total debt against the Talooka at the close of the year was Rs. 5670 a private liability, of Rs. 1700 having been incurred during the year. A further loan of Rs. 500 was given from the advance made by Government.

4 PUNADRA.

42. This Talooka was visited by the Assistant Political Agent who examined the judicial and Police records.

43. The Mia's son Shivsingji is being educated at the Scott College, where his progress is reported to be good. No complaints against the Mia or his Kamdar were received.

Mr. Ambashankar continued as Kamdar during the year.

44. The usual statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Mia is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Reeeipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs, A. P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	6955 14 3
	Opening Balance ...	108 0 9			
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions. ...	538 13 4
1	Land Revenue ...	8728 7 4	3	Extraordinary charges (such as mariage, deaths &c...	0 0 0
2	Local cess. ...	698 15 3	4	Administrative Establishment.	472 1 0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists...	316 12 6	5	Revenue Department. ...	791 3 11
4	Sale proceeds of land &c....	0 0 0	6	Judicial Department. ...	0 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	312 6 6	7	Educational Department. ..	493 15 9
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	332 0 0	3	Military (Sibandis). ..	0 0 0
7	Forests. ...	0 0 0	9	Police ..	290 10 9
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patavats. ...	0 0 0	10	Judicial charges. ...	47 8 0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	2 0 0	11	Medical including Vaccination.	30 0 0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	35 0 8	12	Forest Department. ...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c....	18 8 6	13	Public works including repairs.	0 0 0
12	Other Receipts. ...	3020 0 6	14	Miscellaneous. ...	3928 8 3
	Total Receipts...	13464 3 3		Total Expenditure...	13548 11 3
				Balance...	23 8 9
	Grand Total...	13572 4 0		Grand Total...	13572 4 0

The Mia has paid Rs. 3692 towards the liquidation of his debt and has incurred no further liabilities. The total debt at the close of the year was Rs. 32783.

5 KHADAL.

45. The Assistant Political Agent visited this Talooka and examined the judicial and Police records.

46. The Mia has no son, his relations with his family are good. He seems to take an interest in the administration of his state and the well being of his people.

The Taluka's financial condition appears to be good, *i. e.* it has no pressing debt.

A dispensary is badly needed in the Talooka and the Mia has been advised to supply the want as soon as possible.

47. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Mia.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	8642	2	11
	Opening Balance ...	923	13	6					
1	Land Revenue ...	8004	14	7	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	0	0	0
2	Local cess ...	257	0	7	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c.	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	555	1	8	4	Administrative Establishment	554	4	11
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department ..	538	0	7
5	Opium Revenues ...	832	15	0	6	Judicial Department ...	142	10	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	1025	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	414	3	4
7	Forests ...	79	13	6	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	648	1	10
9	Customs Receipts ...	26	15	6	10	Jail Charges ...	51	1	6
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	326	15	4	11	Medical including Vaccination	40	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	42	4	0	12	Forest Department ..	14	8	0
12	Other Receipts ...	4040	1	7	13	Public Works including repairs	0	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous ...	5048	15	7
	Total Receipts...	15191	1	9		Total Expenditure...	16094	0	8
	Loan...	3200	14	6		Balance ..	3221	13	1
	Grand Total...	19315	13	9		Grand Total...	19315	13	9

A sum of Rs. 2000 was given to the Talooka from the Government loan during the year for famine and administrative purposes.

6 GHODASAR.

48. The Assistant Political Agent visited this Talooka and made the usual inspection.

49. Lieutenant Mosse reports as follows :—"I found it necessary to "give the Thakor a little friendly advice with regard to his relations, both "social and pecuniary with certain members of his own family. I regret "to say that the Thakor struck me as taking not the smallest interest in his "state, the only light in which he views it being as a source of revenue." I sent for the Thakore and spoke to him on the subject and he has promised amendment. Mr. Vithalrai continued as Kamdar during the year.

50. The usual statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakor is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	6097 14 4
	Opening Balance ...	5 8 9			
			2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	2571 2 6
1	Land Revenue ...	13061 12 8	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	3646 4 8
2	Local cess ...	470 5 2			
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	2301 2 0	4	Administrative Establishment.	3425 8 4
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0 0 0	5	Revenue Department ...	700 0 0
5	Opium Revenues ...	792 0 0	6	Judicial Department ...	1000 0 0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	2465 0 0	7	Educational Department ...	1713 15 1
7	Forests ...		8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0 0 0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	0 0 0	9	Police ...	1057 0 2
		0 0 0	10	Jail charges ...	241 15 0
9	Customs Receipts ...	2277 0 0	11	Medical including Vaccination	638 0 3
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	1008 4 6	12	Forest Department ...	0 0 0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	138 5 3	13	Public works including repairs	47 12 11
12	Other Receipts ...	1920 13 3	14	Miscellaneous ...	7918 1 8
	Total Receipts...	24434 10 10		Total Expenditure...	29057 10 11
	Loan...	5144 13 11		Balance...	527 6 7
	Grand Total...	29585 1 6		Grand Total...	29585 1 6

The increase in expenditure over that of the last year is attributed to the marriage of the Thakor's step-sister Motiba and other expenses on account of deaths in the family.

The total debt against the Talooka remaining at the end of the year was Rs. 24698.

The Thakor was given a loan of Rs. 500 for famine purposes during the year.

7 KATOSAN.

51. It was visited by the Personal Assistant who made the usual inspection.

52. Thakore Takhatsingji is an energetic, well intentioned Chief with decided ability and is well liked by his people. He and his two brothers carry on the whole of the work of his Talooka and he is amenable to advice. The Talooka is in difficulties financially but with two or three favourable years, the Thakor will be able to set things right.

53. The relations of Thakor Takhatsingji with his brothers and uncle are satisfactory.

Mr. Chhotalal Haribhai continued as Kamdar throughout the year. He does very little now as the Thakor has assumed the reins of administration.

54. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	11628	10	0
	Opening Balance ...	0	0	0					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	368	7	11
1	Land Revenue ...	15422	15	3	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c....	0	0	0
2	Local cess ...	0	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment	350	9	0
3	Tax on Non-Agricultrists ...	1217	8	3	5	Revenue Department ...	444	4	9
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	129	8	0	6	Judicial Department ...	368	13	5
5	Opium Revenues. ...	345	8	7	7	Educational Department ...	421	8	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	0	0	0	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
7	Forests. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	1674	11	3
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats. ...	80	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	102	13	8
9	Customs Receipts. ...	921	15	3	11	Medical including Vaccination	52	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	930	0	1	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.) ...	49	8	0	13	Public works including repairs	0	0	0
12	Other Receipt ...	570	0	9	14	Miscellaneous. ...	9208	2	2
	Total Receipts...	19670	0	2		Total Expenditure...	24620	0	2
	Loans from private individuals	5000	0	0					
						Balance...	50	0	0
	Grand Total...	24670	0	2		Grand Total...	24670	0	2

The Thakore was given a loan of Rs. 2000 for famine and administrative charges during the year.

55. This Talooka was visited by the Personal Assistant and also by me. Thakore Mansingji exercises only revenue jurisdicrion; the Civil and Criminal powers are exercised by the Sabarkantha Thandar.

56. The Thakor's relations with two of the late Thakor's widows are not satisfactory, owing to his inability to pay their nimnooks regularly, the village of Kania was attached to meet these jointures, but as the rain failed and the lands of the village were ravaged by locusts and rats, nothing was realized and the Thakranis could not be paid, arrangements have been made to pay a portion of their nimnooks from the loan to be advanced to the Thakor.

57. The Thakor's son has been admitted into the Scott College during the year, where his progress and conduct are reported to be satisfactory.

58. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	13005	3	7
	Opening Balance ...	612	5	6					
1	Land Revenue ...	13000	5	4	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	2375	0	0
2	Local cess ...	774	13	9	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	1308	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	0	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	397	4	11	5	Revenue Department ...	2861	1	5
5	Opium Revenues ...	81	6	2	6	Judicial Department ...	0	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	1020	0	9	7	Educational Department ...	483	10	2
7	Forests ...	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis) ..	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	1707	12	0
9	Customs Receipts ...	41	8	0	10	Jail charges ...	687	11	4
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	101	14	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	610	8	9
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	33	9	0	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	417	3	3	13	Public works including repairs	285	15	11
					14	Miscellaneous ...	292	12	3
	Total Receipts...	17176	1	2		Paid towards the liquidation of debt...	3924	15	3
	Loan from Government and Sahukar and out-standing recovered...	8451	9	5		Total Expenditure...	26234	10	8
						Balance...	5	5	5
	Grand Total...	26240	0	1		Grand Total...	26240	0	1

The Thakor was given a loan of Rs 2500 for famine and administrative purposes.

9 AMBALIARA.

59. Was not visited by the Assistant Political Agent.

The Thakor's two sons Kesrisingji and Takhatsingji are being educated at the Scott College where their progress is reported to be good.

60. Kamdar Mr Dwarkadas Parekh resigned and Mr. Chhotalal was appointed in his place.

61. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	10104	7	3
	Opening Balance ...	141	7	4					
1	Land Revenue ...	14107	10	9	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	216	10	8
2	Local cess ...	760	0	5	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	28225	10	11
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	1153	12	9	4	Administrative Establishment	844	6	4
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	765	10	6
5	Opium Revenues ...	451	0	8	6	Judicial Department ...	833	12	9
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	1509	6	0	7	Educational Deapartment ...	817	11	5
7	Forests ...	13	14	0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	685	8	0
9	Customs Receipts ...	202	10	0	10	Jail charges ...	146	8	5
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	285	2	6	11	Medical including Vaccination	349	14	10
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	32	3	0	12	Forest Department ...	21	1	3
12	Other Receipts ...	16812	15	3	13	Public works including repairs	64	14	9
					14	Miscellaneous ...	12950	0	3
	Total Receipts...	35328	11	4		Total Expenditure...	56026	5	4
	Loan...	20939	0	2					
						Balance...	382	13	6
	Grand Total...	56409	2	10		Grand Total...	56409	2	10

The increase in the expenditure was incurred because of the marriage of the Thakor's two daughters, one to the Thakor of Aglod under Baroda and the other to the Thakor of Vakhtapur. The total debt against the Talooka at the close of the year was Rs. 34579 including Rs. 20000 raised on Government guarantee.

62. 5TH CLASS TALUKAS.

1 Valasna.	2 Dabha.
3 Wasna.	4 Sudasna.
5 Magodi.	6 Vadagam.
7 Sathamba.	

Nos. 1 and 4 are under the charge of the Personal Assistant, No.3 under that of the Native Assistant and the rest under the Assistant Political Agent.

1 VALASNA.

63. Was visited by the Personal Assistant who made the usual inspection.

64. Mr. Nanupanth Shivram continued to be Kamdar during the year.

There were some complaints from the Bhayats of Fechod about the levy of veth of carts and about the ownership of certain trees. The Thakor was advised in the matter and there have been no further complaints.

There is no regular Police Force or lock-up and the Thakor has been advised to attend to these matters.

65. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1429	9	3
	Opening Balance ...	3062	0	9					
1	Land Revenue ...	3481	9	9	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	766	0	2
2	Local cess ...	0	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c.	791	13	5
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	317	1	11	4	Administrative Establishment	423	4	4
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	370	7	9
5	Opium Revenues ...	470	4	5	6	Judicial Department ...	0	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	365	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	142	5	2
7	Forests ...	0	0	6	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	390	0	0
9	Customs Receipts ...	243	8	0	10	Jail Charges ...	98	0	2
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	260	2	6	11	Medical including Vaccination	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	4	8	0	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	248	14	2	13	Public Works including repairs	0	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous ...	817	5	3
	Total Receipts...	5391	0	9		Total Expenditure...	5228	13	6
						Balance ...	3224	4	0
	Grand Total...	8453	1	6		Grand Total...	8453	1	6

2 DABHA.

66. The Mia who is very anxious to be invested with Judicial powers, exercises only revenue Jurisdiction, the Judicial work is performed by the Vatrak Kantha Thanedar. Kamdar Jechand Samaldas died and his place has been filled by one Harilal Nathuram with the approval of Agency.

67. The detailed Statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Mia is as follows :—

No.	Heads of Receeipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs,	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1225	4	0
	Opening Balance ...	0	0	0					
1	Land Revenue ...	1904	0	6	2	Tribute and Agency contributions. ...	462	2	6
2	Local cess. ...	0	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as mariage, deaths &c...	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists...	272	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	0	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c....	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department. ...	150	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	64	12	0	6	Judicial Department. ...	0	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	91	0	0	7	Educational Department. ..	0	0	0
7	Forests. ...	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis). ..	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patavats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ..	0	0	0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	0	0	0	10	Judicial charges. ...	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	0	0	0	11	Medical including Vaccination.	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c....	0	0	0	12	Forest Department. ...	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts. ...	40	0	0	13	Public works including repairs.	17	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous. ...	517	5	6
	Total Receipts...	2371	12	0		Total Expenditure...	2371	12	0
	Government Loan...	500	0	0					
						Balance...	500	0	0
	Grand Total...	2871	12	0		Grand Total...	2871	12	0

The Mia was given a further loan of Rs. 500 during the year.

3 WASNA.

68. The Native Assistant visited the Talooka and made the usual inspection and found the Judicial work not done as satisfactorily as it ought to be. Arrangements have been made about this.

69. Mr. Jamnadas Tribhovandas continued as Kamdar during the year and his work is reported to be satisfactory.

70. The following is a Statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Darbar Expenses ...	2445	3	4
	Opening Balance ...	344	10	4					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	3035	6	9
1	Land Revenue ...	5801	0	5	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c....	309	12	0
2	Local cess ...	326	0	11	4	Administrative Establishment	330	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	1362	4	0	5	Revenue Department ...	560	8	5
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	128	10	6
5	Opium Revenues. ...	160	9	6	7	Educational Department ...	667	10	8
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	353	13	3	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
7	Forests. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	693	8	5
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats. ...	0	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	0	0	0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	314	1	4	11	Medical including Vaccination			
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	886	6	5	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.) ...	49	5	0	13	Public works including repairs	512	0	9
12	Other Receipt ...	447	10	7	14	Miscellaneous. ...	1969	10	6
	Total Receipts...	9701	3	5		Total Expenditure...	10652	7	4
						Deposit.	367	1	8
	Advance & tacavi recovered....	643	14	2					
	Loan	600	0	0					
						Balance...	270	2	11
	Grand Total...	11289	11	11		Grand Total...	11289	11	11

The reason for the opening balance not tallying with the closing balance of the last year, is that it included outstanding dues of the previous years. This year the actual balance is shown in the statement.

4 SUDASNA.

71. Is under Agency management on account of the minority of the Thakor and is mentioned in Chapter II.

5 MAGODI.

72. Was visited by the Assistant Political Agent at the close of the year. The Thakor has kept down his expenditure to the amount budgetted for and has thereby been able to pay much more than the stipulated instalment of the Government loan granted to him.

73. His youngest brother Dipsing has been allowed to leave the Scott College, as his brother-in-law Kumar of Banswada certified that he was being properly educated under his care and control.

74. The following is the Statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1684	7	3
	Opening Balance ...	0	0	0					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	44	4	9
1	Land Revenue ...	2167	5	5					
2	Local cess ...	88	3	3	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	0	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	47	4	9					
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	490	8	7
5	Opium Revenues ...	150	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	13	8	9
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	251	8	0	6	Judicial Department ...	0	0	0
					7	Educational Department ...	172	3	4
7	Forests ...	0	0	0	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	42	0	0	9	Police ...	635	13	0
					10	Jail charges ...	590	13	9
9	Customs Receipts ...	16	8	3	11	Medical including Vaccination	44	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	29	14	3	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	4	7	0	13	Public works including repairs	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts ...	516	7	9	14	Miscellaneous ...	2803	6	11
	Total Receipts...	3313	10	5		Total Expenditure...	6479	2	4
	Loan from Government...	3200	0	0		Balance...	34	8	1
	Grand Total...	6513	10	5		Grand Total...	6513	10	5

The increase in expenditure is due to the payment of arrears of the salaries of the Durbar servants, and Government dues. The Thakor paid Rs. 1500 towards liquidation of the debt during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 5247 at the close of the year.

6 VADAGAM.

75. Was not visited by the Assistant Political Agent during the year.

The Thakor's eldest son Dipsingji is being educated at the Scott College and he has promised to send his 2nd son Jivatsingji also shortly.

76. The financial condition of the Talooka is the same as last year, Mr. Motilal Chhotalal continued as Kamdar during the year.

77. The following is the Statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Darbar Expenses ...	4657	7	2
	Opening Balance ...	11	0	0					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	125	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	2235	1	7	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c....	0	0	0
2	Local cess ...	0	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment	432	2	6
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	200	15	6	5	Revenue Department ...	0	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	0	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	0	0	0
5	Opium Revenues. ...	0	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	249	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	356	14	3	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
7	Forests. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ...	564	2	9
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattawats. ...	0	0	0	10	Jail charges ...	0	0	0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	0	0	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	143	15	0	12	Forest Department ...	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.) ...	19	8	6	13	Public works including repairs	16	10	5
12	Other Receipts. ...	5807	1	0	14	Miscellaneous. ...	2696	13	0
	Total Receipts...	8763	7	10		Total Expenditure...	8741	3	10
	Loan	1500	0	0		Balance...	1533	4	0
	Grand Total...	10274	7	10		Grand Total...	10274	7	10

The Thakor was given a loan of Rs. 1500 during the year.

7 SATHAMBA.

78. Was visited by the Assistant Political Agent. The Thakor's brother Shivisingji has been allowed to leave the Scott College, he having attained the age of 20 years.

79. The settlement of the Jivak land between the Thakor and his Bhayats is approaching satisfactory conclusion.

80. Kamdar Amratlal Mahashunker having resigned, Amratlal Nathji has been appointed in his place with the permission of the Agency.

81. The following is the detailed statement of receipts and expenditure as furnished by the Thakor.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1950	0	0
	Opening Balance ...	1420	0	0					
					2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	2584	0	0
1	Land Revenue ...	2013	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges such as marriage, deaths &c.	135	0	0
2	Local cess ...	90	0	0	4	Administrative Establishment	325	0	0
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	670	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	500	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	60	0	0	6	Judicial Department ...	54	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	308	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	257	4	5
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	195	0	0	8	Military Sibandis ...	0	0	0
7	Forests ...	95	0	0	9	Police ...	793	8	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats ...	0	0	0	10	Jail Charges ...	206	4	6
9	Customs Receipts ...	53	0	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	93	15	8
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	191	1	0	12	Forest Department ...	12	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	26	12	6	13	Public Works including repairs	100	7	9
12	Other Receipts ...	494	2	6	14	Miscellaneous ...	3106	15	8
	Total Receipts...	4196	0	0		Total Expenditure...	10118	8	0
	Loan...	5500	0	0		Balance...	997	8	0
	Grand Total...	11116	0	0		Grand Total...	11116	0	0

The increase in expenditure is due to the payment of arrears of the Lunawada Huks and tribute out of the loan of Rs. 5000 raised on Government guarantee.

The Thakor was given a loan of Rs. 500 during the year.

6TH CLASS TALOOKAS.

Hapa and Kadoli are under the charge of the Personal Assistant.

1 HAPA.

82. Was visited by the Personal Assistant who made the usual inspection.

83. Thakor Vakhatsingji is managing the affairs of his Talooka satisfactorily. His brother Parbatsingji who was educated at the Scott College has been enlisted in the Agency Police.

84. The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Thakore.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs,	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	1617	0	4
	Opening Balance ...	0	0	0					
1	Land Revenue ...	2681	0	10	2	Tribute and Agency contributions. ...	1597	3	3
2	Local cess. ...	296	2	3	3	Extraordinary charges (such as mariage, deaths &c...	105	6	3
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists...	490	8	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	240	0	0
4	Sale proceeds of land &c....	0	0	0	5	Revenue Department. ...	0	0	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	73	8	0	6	Judicial Department. ...	0	0	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	112	1	3	7	Educational Department. ..	0	0	0
7	Forests. ...	17	7	0	8	Military (Sibandis). ..	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Patavats. ...	0	0	0	9	Police ..	315	0	0
9	Customs Receipts. ...	2	8	6	10	Jail charges. ...	0	0	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps	45	6	0	11	Medical including Vaccination.	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c....	0	0	0	12	Forest Department. ...	0	0	0
12	Other Receipts. ...	211	10	4	13	Public works including repairs.	0	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous. ...	32	5	4
	Total Receipts...	3930	4	2		Total Expenditure...	3906	15	2
						Balance...	23	5	0
	Grand Total...	3930	4	2		Grand Total...	3930	4	2

2 KADOLI.

85. Was visited by the Personal Assistant who made the usual inspection.

86. Thakor Bhawansingji has been invested with the powers of a third Class Magistrate and to hear Civil Suits to the extent of Rs. 50. He has done his work satisfactorily and attends personally to all business. His son is studying at the Scott College where his progress is reported to be good.

87. The usual statement of the receipts and expenditure is as follows:—

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Total Amount.			No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Total Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	1	Durbar Expenses ...	580	2	4
	Opening Balance ...	41	5	2					
1	Land Revenue ...	1600	0	9	2	Tribute and Agency contributions ...	671	6	7
2	Local cess ...	0	0	0	3	Extraordinary charges (such as marriage, deaths &c.	569	5	6
3	Tax on Non-Agriculturists ...	50	12	0	4	Administrative Establishment.	399	8	0
4	Sale proceeds of Land &c. ...	30	0	0	5	Revenue Department ...	232	9	0
5	Opium Revenues ...	41	3	8	6	Judicial Department ...	110	4	0
6	Abkari Do. including Ganja &c. ...	50	0	0	7	Educational Department ...	0	0	0
7	Forests ...	22	2	9	8	Military (Sibandis) ...	0	0	0
8	Jama &c. from Bhayats and Pattavats. ...	11	8	0	9	Police ...	288	0	0
9	Customs Receipts ...	5	7	0	10	Jail charges ...	12	8	0
10	Judicial Do. including Stamps.	26	9	0	11	Medical including Vaccination	0	0	0
11	Educational Do. (Fees &c.)	0	0	0	12	Forest Department ...	48	9	0
12	Other Receipts ...	215	0	0	13	Public works including repairs	21	0	0
					14	Miscellaneous ...	8	0	0
	Total Receipts...	2052	11	2					
						Total Expenditure...	2940	11	5
	Loan from Sahukars...	851	0	0					
						Balance...	4	4	11
	Grand Total...	2945	0	4		Grand Total...	2945	0	4

THANA CIRCLES.

88. The following are the Thana Circles in this Agency.

Names of Circles.	Area in square miles.	Population.	How constituted	Population according to Census.	Revenue of. 1900–1901.	Revenue of. 1901–1902.	Tribute paid to Baroda.
Bavisi... ...	110	28455	24 Chief Matadari villages with sub-villages in all 96.	28455	...	46033 0 0	33912 11 5
Gadhwada. ...	125	13922	8 non-jurisdictional talukas.	13922	8952 5 10	10582 12 9	2977 12 1
Sabar Kantha...	139	14812	12 do. ...	14812	11110 10 0	30533 3 5	7056 14 2
Katosan... ...	45	11197	10 do. ...	11197	11752 2 9	20996 8 8	5198 6 8
Vatrak Kantha.	50	7440	4 do. ...	7440	230 8 3	10961 7 8	1433 5 4
Total...		75826		75826	32045 10 10	119107 0 6	50524 6 8

The Talooka of Dadhalia was placed under the Sabarkantha Thana owing to mal-administration and bad Police arrangement, under the orders of Government contained in Government Resolution No. 6029 dated 27th August 1901.

The Thanas were visited by me and the officers in charge who made the usual inspections and organized relief works. A proposal was made by the Baroda Darbar to quarry metal from the Timba hills on an annual payment of Rs. 600 to the Timba Bhagdars and a correspondance is going on with the Baroda Resident on the subject.

89. The following table shows the financial condition of the Administrative Funds of Thanas.

Names of Funds.	Balance on 1st April 1901.	Receipt during 1901–1902.	Total.	Charges during 1901–1902	Balance on 31st March 1902.
Bavisi Thana Fund	24437 8 2	11599 7 7	36036 15 9	10985 8 8	25051 7 1
Do. Local Cess Fund... ...	1769 3 4	6074 6 5	7843 9 9	6296 0 9	1547 9 0
Gadhwada Thana Fund... ...	1022 10 5	3161 13 5	4184 7 10	3626 1 4	558 6 6
Do. Local Cess Fund... ...	429 3 0	2028 15 10	2458 2 10	2034 14 9	423 4 1
Sabarkantha Thana Fund... ...	7008 0 11	2179 2 2	9187 3 1	3345 3 2	5841 15 11
Do. Local Cess Fund... ...	1168 1 9	1437 15 4	2606 1 1	1894 8 2	711 8 11
Katosan Thana Fund... ...	8217 3 7	2808 6 4	11025 9 11	3497 3 1	7528 6 10
Do. Local Cess Fund... ...	4305 4 6	1556 14 5	5862 2 11	1592 12 3	4269 6 8
Vatrak Kantha Thana Fund....	862 0 4	2793 7 11	3655 8 3	2860 2 0	795 6 3
	49219 4 0	33640 9 5	82859 13 5	36132 6 2	46727 7 3

The receipts during the year were less than the expenditure and the condition of the Thana Funds is not satisfactory for no contributions or levies could be recovered. The Thana Varad of several Talookdars is in arrears. It is impossible to expect any recovery from them while they are living on loans granted to them by Government for their subsistence.

POLICE.

90. The following table shows the work done by the Police in the several Thanas during the year under report.

Thana Circles.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Number of offences in which convictions were obtained.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of accused convicted to accused sent for trial.	
	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902
Bavisi ...	98	68	83	32	147	75	144	60	48	11	84·69	38·5	64·6	61·3	65·9	76·6
Gadhwada ...	73	59	53	19	92	67	92	63	1	40	72·60	32·2	98·9	34·3	98·9	36·5
Sabarkantha ...	30	25	27	12	63	49	61	49	17	18	90·00	48·	69·8	61·2	72·1	61·2
Kotosan ...	42	31	37	21	65	68	65	68	21	16	88·09	67·7	67·6	67·6	67·6	67·6
Vatrak kantha.	40	31	33	8	82	37	81	37	22	17	82·5	25·8	70·7	54·05	71·6	54·05
Total..	283	214	233	92	449	296	443	277	109	101	82·26	42·9	73·9	55·7	74·9	59·5

91. The following statement shows the value of property stolen and recovered during the year.

No.	Thana Circles.	Value of property Stolen.						Value of property recovered.						Percentage of property stolen.	
		1900-1901			1901-1902			1900-1901			1901-1902			1900-1901	1901-1902
1	Bavisi Thana ...	1121	9	11	1742	9	7	665	6	0	913	11	7	59·3	52·4
2	Gadhvada Thana	1557	12	9	1045	13	7	1023	5	11	428	8	1	65·6	40·9
3	Sabarkantha Do...	451	13	3	2644	14	0	92	9	6	2585	7	0	20·4	97·7
4	Katosan Do...	862	9	0	661	10	9	628	8	0	636	7	9	72·8	96·1
5	Vatrak kantha Do.	748	14	11	920	1	0	327	2	8	706	7	0	43·6	76·7
	Total...	4742	11	10	7015	0	11	2737	0	1	5270	9	5	57·7	75·1

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

92. The following statement shows the criminal work done by the Courts of the Thandars during the year.

No.	Name of State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with and disposed of.													Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial during 1901-1902				Received by transfer.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed and referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
		1900-1901.	1901-1902		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.		1900-1901	1901-1902							
1	Bavisi ...	119	49	1	44	4	20	5	5	201	79	19	19	40	1	0	0	0
2	Gadhvada ...	57	41	0	67	10	1	0	6	97	84	23	29	31	0	1	0	0
3	Sabarkantha ...	32	18	0	27	3	5	1	0	55	36	14	9	22	0	0	0	0
4	Katosan ...	43	43	0	58	9	18	3	7	80	95	29	13	42	3	0	8	2
5	Vatrakkantha.	34	23	7	31	2	0	2	0	70	42	9	8	22	1	0	2	1
	Total ...	285	174	8	227	28	44	11	18	503	336	94	69	157	5	1	10	3

CIVIL JUSTICE.

93. The following statement shows the work done by the Civil Courts of the Thanas.

No.	Names of Circles.	Tribunals.	No. of cases on the file at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.		Number disposed of during the year.		Arrears	
					1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
1	Bavisi ...	2	54	279	137	333	83	312	54	21
2	Gadhwada ...	1	7	78	13	85	6	80	7	5
3	Sabarkantha ...	1	3	71	25	74	22	65	3	9
4	Katosan ...	1	6	15	10	21	4	19	6	2
5	Vatrakkantha ...	1	0	25	2	25	2	24	0	1
	Total...	6	70	468	187	538	117	500	70	38

WEATHER & CROPS.

94. The rainfall during the year was less than normal and as there was no later rain the crops withered. The rainfall was as follows:—

Names of Thanas.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.
Bavisi	35·33	20·85
Gadhwada	24·15	16·41
Sabarkantha	26·7	22·44
Katosan	18·19	8·19
Vatrak Kantha	19·88	14·82

The outturn of the Kharif crop was about 8 annas and the Rabi crop was practically nil, it having been destroyed by rats.

Public Health.

95. Was fairly good during the year. There was no epidemic and though there were cases of fever, cough &c. they were not in any way in excess of the previous years.

Cattle Disease.

96. There was no cattle disease prevalent in the Thanas.

PUBLIC WORKS.

97. The following works in the Bavisi Zillah were carried out. A cattle trough at Dabhoda at a cost of Rs. 596–4–0 and a cattle trough at Vardhanamooada at a cost of Rs. 350. Of this sum Rs. 115 were contributed by the village people and the rest were debited to the Thana Fund.

EDUCATION.

98. The following statement furnishes information regarding the state of eduction in the Thana Circles.

No.	Names of Villages.	Class of Schools	1901-1902. Total Receipts.	1901-1902. Total expenditure.	Number of Schools and Pupils. 1900-1901. Schools.	1900-1901. Pupils	1901-1902. Schools.	1901-1902. Pupils.	Average daily attendance
	Bavisi Thana.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	Dabhoda... ...	Primary.	33 0 0	480 3 11	1	80	1	88	53
2	Do. Girls' School.	,,	.....	151 15 2	1	44	1	40	24
3	Vadodra School...	,,	19 9 0	355 11 5	1	63	1	70	52
4	Mahisa... ...	,,	44 2 0	535 12 0	1	100	1	100	69
5	Do. Girls' School.	,,	.....	132 3 0	1	28	1	35	20
6	Kaprupur... ...	,,	2 11 3	187 7 1	1	25	1	30	20
7	Kadjodra	,,	9 7 0	168 1 10	1	28	1	30	17
8	Khanpur... ...	,,	12 13 6	259 6 9	1	44	1	51	36
9	Rakhial... ...	,,	7 0 0	181 6 9	1	34	1	41	26
10	Anguthala... ...	,,	4 13 6	189 4 6	1	30	1	35	24
11	Harsoli... ...	,,	8 9 6	392 2 4	1	35	1	50	25
12	Harakhjina Muada	,,	16 13 3	311 14 7	1	64	1	62	41
13	Palundra Branch.	,,	5 1 9	108 6 0	1	16	1	26	14
14	Barmuada... ...	,,	1 3 6	137 8 0	1	29	1	26	14
	Total...	...	165 4 3	3591 7 4	14	620	14	684	435
	Gadhwada Thana.								
15	Satlasna... ...	Primary.	16 6 6	175 8 0	1	36	1	49	32
16	Bhalusna... ...	,,	11 8 6	141 11 9	1	29	1	28	24
17	Umbri... ...	,,	5 1 6	147 12 0	1	27	1	28	18
	Total...	...	33 0 6	464 14 9	3	92	3	105	74
	Sabarkantha Thana.								
18	Kadoli... ...	Primary.	5 6 6	162 14 0	1	31	1	35	23
19	Dedhrota... ...	,,	2 15 6	168 3 9	1	25	1	26	18
20	Derol... ...	,,	7 5 6	170 7 6	1	42	1	42	29
21	Tajpuri... ...	,,	6 0 9	149 6 6	1	34	1	35	24
22	Vakhtapur... ...	,,	9 8 0	175 11 4	1	34	1	35	24
23	Khedawada... ...	,,	Closed		1	5	Closed		
24	Prempur... ...	,,	6 2 0	165 2 0	1	30	1	35	23
	Total...	...	37 6 3	991 13 1	7	201	6	208	141
	Katosan Thana.								
25	Santhal... ...	Primary.	13 3 0	232 6 0	1	40	1	50	32
26	Katosan... ...	,,	9 8 6	182 14 2	1	30	1	40	27
27	Maguna... ...	,,	4 7 0	106 11 8	1	32	1	34	29
28	Palaj... ...	,,	1 12 0	121 11 3	1	16	1	16	13
	Total...	...	28 14 6	643 11 1	4	118	4	140	101
	VatrakkanthaThana.								
29	Nirmali... ...	Primary.	11 9 6	250 15 4	1	31	1	40	22
30	Jher... ...	,,	14 7 0	284 7 9	1	34	1	48	28
	Total...	...	26 0 6	535 7 1	2	65	2	88	50
	Garnd Total...	...	290 10 0	6227 6 4	30	1096	29	1225	801

The incidence of cost of education in the Thana circles per hundred of population was Rs. 8-8-1 as compared with Rs. 7-5-2 in the previous year.

Frontier Affairs.

99. There is nothing of importance to be recorded under this head.

Boundaries with Baroda.

100. Seven boundary cases were settled by the Personal Assistant in conjunction with the Baroda Boundary Settlement Officer during the year. As the Personal Assistant was engaged in organizing relief works in the district under his charge, he was unable to settle more cases.

Border Court.

101. A Border Court was held at Pal under the Idar State in March last to decide cases between the Mahikantha States on the one hand and Kherwada and Dungarpur on the other. It was composed of Lt. Colonel G. B. O'Donnell, Colonel Dawson and Captain Kenion.

The following table shows the work done.

Names of States.	Number of cases on file.	Number disposed of	Number postponed.	Amount of Cash awards.	Value of property in live stock.	Remarks.
	Mahi	kantha	Vs.	Kherwada.		
Idar ...	70	32	38	1493 0 0	0	Out of 32 cases 4 were in favour of Idar and 28 dismissed.
Pol ...	26	18	8	0 0 0	0	In one case the accused was convicted and 17 dismissed.
Total...	96	50	46	1493 0 0	0	
	Kherwada		Vs.	Mahikantha		
Idar ...	34	21	13	410 0 0	0	Out of 21 cases 3 were in favour of Kherwada and 18 dismissed.
Pol ...	18	10	8	0 0 0	0	10 dismissed.
Total...	52	31	21	410 0 0	0	
	Mahi	kantha	Vs.	Dungarpur.		3 cases were in favour of Idar and
Idar ...	108	40	68	490 0 0	0	37 dismissed.
Pol ...	2	2	0	0 0 0	0	2 dismissed.
Malpur ...	10	5	5	0 0 0	0	5 Do.
Magodi ...	3	2	1	500 0 0	0	1 in favour of Magodi and 1 dismissed.
Total ...	123	49	74	990 0 0	0	
	Dunga	rpur	Vs.	Mahikantha		3 cases in favour of Dungarpur and
Idar ...	96	58	38	300 0 0	0	55 dismissed.
Pol ...	6	6	0	48 0 0	0	1 case in favour of Duugarpur & 5 dismised
Malpur ...	1	1	0	0 0 0	0	1 dismissed.
Mohanpur ...	1	1	0	0 0 0	0	1 dismissed.
Total...	104	66	38	348 0 0	0	
Grand Total.	375	196	179	3241 0 0	0	

Out of 196 Cases decided.

39	were	Murder.
26	,,	Wounding.
41	,,	Theft of property.
48	,,	Robbery and dacoity.
10	,,	Cattle raids.
17	,,	Enticing away married women.
15	,,	Miscellaneous.

CHAPTER II (ATTACHED ESTATES).

102. The following statement gives the required particulars for all the Estates in the Agency which were under management during the year. The figures as to revenue, expenditure and debt are for Samvat year 1957 ending 31st October 1901.

No.	State or Taluka.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Net Revenue annual.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance including the closing balance of the last year.	Debt if any.	Amount paid in liquidation during the year.	Balance of debt remaining.	Reasons for management
1	Pethapur.	10	5753	23696 9 5	22990 9 0	754 5 10	35225 6 11	322 12 10	34902 10 1	Minority.
2	Sudasna.	40	5269	8746 0 4	8906 5 11	86 4 0	1678 8 9	0 0 0	1678 8 9	Do.
3	Khedwada.	27	804	3740 0 5	3473 8 1	319 7 11	22806 10 6	0 0 0	22806 10 6	Do.
4	Vakhtapur.	31½	1744	4439 15 9	3669 15 9	770 15 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do.
5	Hadol.	30	2665	3274 8 4	2595 11 2	948 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Minority and semi-permanent attachment.
6	Ganeshpura.			577 7 4	573 2 9	4 12 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Do.
7	Deloli.	3	800	2188 3 3	2188 10 10	1 3 5	510 5 3	0 0 0	510 5 3	Dispute among the Bhagdars.
8	Maguna.	3	1572	3469 5 0	2758 12 11	712 9 5	48875 15 3	0 0 0	48875 15 3	For debt.
9	Rampura.	2	353	1649 6 7	1287 1 8	367 2 8	22460 0 0	0 0 0	22460 0 0	Do.
10	Ranipura.	2	199	1629 1 2	1573 12 0	73 11 6	34986 2 1	0 0 0	34986 2 1	Do.
11	Nirmali.	15	1959	2230 14 6	1709 11 0	647 3 8	0 0 0	0 0 0		Semi-permanent.
12	Jher.		2705	3297 12 4	1854 8 6	1696 10 2	0 0 0	0 0 0		Do.
13	Gadhwada.	95	11257	5549 9 4	6891 3 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		Minority.
14	Ramas.	10	865	2175 1 4	2109 5 0	197 3 4	5224 13 6	644 0 0	4580 13 6	Do.
15	Bolundra.	7	740	970 15 11	1134 14 1	2 8 5	632 0 0	16 0 0	616 0 0	For debt.
16	Jakasna.		861	3288 12 6	3796 4 4	813 8 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	· · ·	Do.
17	Gabat.	15	604		2721 0 1	3125 0 0	5350 0 0	130 0 0	5220 0 0	
	Total.			70823 11 6	70234 7 9	10520 10 6				

No Talooka was released from attachment during the year but one that of Gabat was taken under management under the orders of Government owing to indebtedness.

103. All these Japties are under the charge of the Personal Assistant. The attachment over the Matadari villages of Dabhoda and Vadodra still continues under the supervision of the Assistant Political Agent. The receipts and expenditure of these villages were as under :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
Dabhoda.	5167-4-4	5330-1-10
Vadodra.	3648-1-5	3671-11-4

PETHAPUR.

104. The Personal Assistant visited it and examined the records.

105. The question of the remission of tribute and writing off the arrears is still under the consideration of Government. The successive three bad years leave no surplus to pay any thing towards the arrears of tribute.

106. Mr. Chhaganlal H. Dave continued to be Japtidar during the year, but his relations with the Thakrani have been rather strained, I think, because he has not been sufficiently tactful in trivial matters. His judicial and revenue work were fairly well done.

107. The Thakor's sister has arrived at to a marriageable age and some expense on account of her marriage will have to be incurred.

SUDASNA.

108. Was visited by the Personal Assistant who made the usual inspection. Mr. Motilal Sankalchand whose work is reported to be fairly good was Japtidar throughout the year.

109. The young Thakor Prithisingji and his two younger brothers are being educated at the Scott College, where their progress and conduct are reported to be satisfactory.

110. The Thakor's sister was betrothed to the son and heir of the Nibaj Thakor under Sirohi during the time of the late Thakor and the Chandlo has been paid, but on various excuses the marriage has been postponed and the Chandlo has not been returned.

Other Japtis.

111. The other Japties are small and call for no special remarks.

112. The following statement shows the required particulars as regards minors.

No.	Name.	Age.	Whether receiving education (state in what College.)	Health.	Mental capacity.	Conduct.
		Y. m. d.				
1	Prathisingji of Sudasna	18—0—0	Sadra Scott College.	Very good.	Very good.	Very good.
2	Jasvatsingji of Vakhtapur.	20—0—0		Do.	Fair	Good.
3	Juvansingji of Hadol.	20—0—0		Do.	Ordinary.	Good.
4	Udesingji of Ramas.	11—0—0		Good.	Fair.	Good.
5	Becharsingji of Khedawada.	10—0—0		Very good.	Good.	Good.
6	Budhsingji of Bolundra	6—7—0	Minor.	These	two are	little
7	Fatesingji of Pethapur.	6—5—29	Do.	more	than infants.	

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

113. The usual statement showing the strength and cost of the stipendiary Police for the province is appended No. III. It shows a decrease of 43 in the total strength of all the jurisdictional States and Talookas. Government sanctioned the enlistment of 44 men temporarily for famine duty in the Agency Police and 27 men were employed at the close of the year.

114. The charge of the Agency Police was held by Captain Wood from 1st April to 17th December 1901 and by Lientt. Mosse from 18th December to 31st March 1902. During the absence of Captain Wood on privilege leave from 26th October to 5th December 1901 R. B. Dayashanker held charge of the office, the more important work being done by the Political Agent.

115. Regarding the drill, the A. P. A. Superintendant of Police reports as follows:—

"The general turn out of the Foot Police on Parade was very fair and "their drill was satisfactory".

"The general turn out of the Sowars and the condition of their equip- "ment is distinctly good. The drill is also very fair indeed".

116. The arms and accoutrements are reported to be in a serviceable condition. The time of the present accoutrements expires next year and they will be replaced by new ones.

Tools for the Armourer's shop were supplied during the year by the Bombay Arsenal.

117 The number of educated Officers and men was 75 and 199 against 75 and 174 respectively last year.

118. One new Chief Constable's post was created in the Vatrak Kantha Thana.

119. The results of the working Police are shown in Appendix IV.

120. Offences of this nature for the whole of the Mahi Kantha were as under, as compared with the previous year.

	1900–01	1901–02
Murder.	9	11
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder.	7	4
Dacoities and Robberies under Sections 395, 396 and 397 of the Indian Penal Code.	293	158

The amount of property carried off was Rs. 40055-10-11 as compared with Rs. 147831-1-1. The Majority of these offences occurred as usual in the wilder districts.

121. The following are the casulties reported during the year as compared with the previous year.

	1900-01	1901-02
Suicide	23	45
Snake bites	10	15
Drowning	94	66
Falls from trees	20	22
Killed by wild animals	1	9
Crushed under a cart	1	0
Deaths from burns	0	0
Buried while excavating earth	10	1
Crushed by the fall of a house	1	1
By accidently falling into wells	3	2
Miscellaneous	20	41
Total.	183	202

122. The following is a comparative statement of the property stolen and recovered during the year.

No.	Names of States Talukas or Agency Divisions	Value of Property stolen.		Value of Property recovered.		Percentage of Property recovered.	
		1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-01	1901-02
1	Bavisi ...	1121 9 11	1742 9 7	665 6 0	913 11 7	59·3	52·4
2	Gadhwada ...	1557 10 9	1045 13 7	1023 5 11	428 8 1	65·6	40·9
3	Sabarkantha ...	451 13 3	2644 14 0	92 9 6	2585 7 0	20·4	97·7
4	Katosan ...	862 9 0	661 10 9	628 8 0	636 7 9	72·8	96·1
5	Vatrak kantha ...	748 14 11	920 1 0	327 2 8	706 7 0	43·6	76·7
6	Sadra Bazar ...	187 5 8	44 0 3	55 1 11	9 8 3	29·4	21·6
		4930 1 6	7059 1 2	2792 2 0	5280 1 8	56·6	74·8
7	Idar ...	127101 8 9	32669 1 3	6003 9 6	5448 8 6	4·7	16·6
8	Pol ...	19530 14 6	9517 0 0	1265 2 0	1247 0 0	6·48	13·1
9	Danta ...	6057 10 9	10899 3 0	1897 15 0	3985 12 6	31·33	36·57
10	Malpur ...	2536 1 4	2581 9 3	302 14 1	83 3 9	11·94	3·2
11	Mansa ...	1370 15 9	584 4 6	937 8 3	572 7 0	68·38	97·9
12	Mohanpur ...	833 12 0	2686 15 3	526 14 9	332 12 3	63·19	12·38
13	Other States ...	11656 1 10	5592 10 7	2520 5 7	2361 5 5	21·6	42·2
	Total...	169087 0 11	64530 11 10	13454 5 2	14031 1 5	7·9	21·7
	Grand Total...	174017 2 5	71589 13 0	16246 7 2	19311 3 1	9·3	26·9

JAILS.

123. The following table furnishes information regarding the prisons in this Agency.

State or Division	Number of Prisons	Number of prisoners. Remaining at the end of the previous year	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1900-1901	Total. 1901-1902	Daily Average in Jail. 1900-1901	Daily Average in Jail. 1901-1902	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of the Jails and Prisoners.
Sadra Bazar ...	1	25	146	349	171	76·08	29·41	31	4480 10 6
Idar. ...	1	145	590	1143	735	249·8	165·9	147	8389 14 5
Pol ...	1	6	24	33	30	11·57	9·17	17	1050 0 0
Danta ...	1	18	63	164	81	39·3	19·2	38	1095 9 0
Malpur ...	1	2	9	56	11	10·4	2·2	6	1000 0 0
Mansa ...	1	2	21	89	23	11·6	3·6	3	730 1 9
Mohanpur ...	1	5	13	39	18	7·75	4·80	1	636 9 0
Other States...	17	16	140	287	156	20·59	16·92	10	1205 5 2
Total...	24	219	1006	2160	1225	427·09	251·20	253	18588 1 10

The average cost per head was Rs. 74-0-10 as compared with 74-1-2 the previous year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

124. Appendix V shows the work done by all the criminal Courts of the Agency.

125. The following is a comparative list of the cases reported to the Magistrates during this year and the preceding.

	1900-01.	1901-02.
Hurt	124	175
Theft	563	280
Criminal trespass	53	57
Do. intimidation ...	1	21
Mischief	56	41
Criminal Misappropriation ...	41	21
Receiving and disposing of stolen property	49	37
Criminal Breach of trust ...	26	19
Adultery and enticing away married women	5	16
Murder	8	7
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder	7	4

Attempt to commit murder ...	2	4
Robbery	36	20
Dacoity	85	39
Extortion	5	5
Offences by or relating to Public servants	16	10
Do. against the Public tranquility	5	9
Assault	9	3
Attempt to commit suicide ...	3	8
Wrongful restraints ...	6	14
Cheating	9	8
Unnatural offence ...	0	0
Affray	0	0
Kidnapping	2	2
Rape	0	0
Miscellaneous	137	128
Total...	1248	928

126. In addition to the above the Sessions Court of the Political Agent Mahikantha tried 6 cases with 9 accused as against 16 cases with 51 accused in the previous year.

Of the 9 accused 7 were convicted and sentenced and 2 were discharged. The 7 accused were convicted and sentenced as under :—

4	Transportation for life.	
1	10 years rigorous imprisonment.	
1	7	Do.
1	2	Do.
7		

The offences with which they were charged were as under :—

Murder.	4
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder	1
Dacoity	1
	6

127. 40 cases were received in the Sessions Court of the Native State of Idar viz :—

Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession			3
Murder	...	...	4
Robbery and Dacoity	...	...	18
Extortion by putting a person in fear		...	4
Attempt to Murder	...	...	2
Exposure of a child	...	...	1
Hurt and grievous hurt	...	...	3
Theft	...	...	1
Dishonestly receiving stolen property		...	2
Mischief by fire	...	...	1
House trespass	...	...	1
			40

Of these 30 were disposed of and 10 remained for trial at the end of the year. 117 persons were charged of whom 69 were convicted, 22 were acquitted and 26 remained for trial.

Two dacoity cases were tried by the Sessions Court of the Pol State with 3 accused all of whom were convicted.

Four cases were tried by the Sessions Court of the Danta State viz:—

Dacoity. 4

10 Persons were implicated all of whom were convicted.

128. The sentences awarded by the several Courts including Courts of Sessions are shown in Appendix IV.

129. The following table shows the amount of fines imposed and recovered during the year as compared with the previous year.

Courts.	Fines imposed.		Fines recovered.		Percentage of recoveries.	
	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.
Agency & Japti Courts.	2761 8 0	1195 1 0	818 5 0	376 2 9	29·6	31·4
Idar...	3063 8 0	3828 8 0	939 8 0	1869 13 8	30·6	48·7
Other States... ...	8275 12 0	4805 8 0	3742 0 4	2430 1 0	45·2	50·5
Total...	14100 12 0	9829 1 0	5499 13 4	4676 1 5	390·03	47·57

130. The number of criminal appeals disposed of by the Political Agent and the Courts from which they were received is shown in Appendix VII.

131. There was one criminal appeal to Government and one to the Commissioner Northern Division against the sentences passed by the Sessions Court of the Political Agent Mahikantha. In the former, the sentence was confirmed against one accused and reversed with regard to the second accused, while in the latter it was confirmed.

132. There were two applications for revision to the Commissioner N. D. in which the orders passed were reversed.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

133. The usual statement showing the original civil work done by all the Agency and State Courts is appended No. VIII.

During the last year 823 cases were filed while this year 1838 were filed.

134. Appendix IX furnishes information as to the number of appeals filed and disposed of in the Agency Appellate Courts, during the year.

135. The following is a statement of Civil miscellaneous appeals disposed of by the Court of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent during the year.

No.	Name of Courts.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	
1	Political Agent.	1	4	5	1	2	1	3	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	3	1	4	0	2	3	2	
	Total.	4	5	9	1	4	4	5	

136. The following is a statement of Civil Revisional cases disposed of by the Political Agent during the year.

No.	Name of Court.	On file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Arrears.		Remarks.
					1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	
1	Political Agent.	0	5	5	0	2	0	3	

137. There were 438 applications for execution of decrees in arrears for the last year, 1569 more were received during the year making a total of 2007 of which 1569 were disposed of during the year leaving in arrears 438.

REGISTRATION.

138. During the year under report 286 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 153236 were registered as compared with 215 of the aggregate value of Rs. 165367 in the previous year. The value of fees levied on these documents amounted to Rs. 1761–4–1 as compared with 1043–4–0 in the previous year.

POLITICAL WORK.

139. The following table shows the work done under this head by the four Agency Courts during the year.

No.	Name of Court.	Arrears on 31st March 1901.	Filed during 1901–1902.	Total.		Disposed of.		Arrears on 31st March.	
				1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.
1	Political Agent.	88	0	88	88	0	16	88	72
2	Assistant Political Agent.	13	22	15	35	2	18	13	17
3	Personal Assistant.	16	1	18	17	2	1	16	16
4	Native Assistant.	2	0	3	2	1	1	2	1
	Total.	119	23	124	142	5	36	119	106

140. The following is a statement of Political appeals disposed of by the Political Agent during the year under report.

No.	Name of Court.	On the file from the previous year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposedof.		Arrears.	
					1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.
1	Political Agent.	1	13	14	6	3	1	11

STAMP REVENUE.

141. The total amount realized by the sale of stamps in the Agency was Rs. 5511 as compared with Rs. 2409 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

142. The rainfall was below the average, there was no later rain and tanks and wells were not filled. The outturn of the monsoon crop was six annas but the Rabi crop was practically nil owing to the ravages of the extraordinary plague of rats.

143. The following table shows the rainfall registered at the several stations in the province.

No.	Station.	Mahi Kantha Agency 1901–02.													Rain fall in the preceding year.
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total.	
1	Sadra ...	...	...	...	.....	·58	2·9	6·60	4·75	4·0	2·0	...	...	14·8	22·56
2	Idar ...	...	.....	...	.....	1·5	3·21	12·1	5 74	0·2	0·50	...	...	22·53	27·95
3	Gadhwara ...	0·8	...	0 6	.....	0·59	1·16	9·12	4·72	0·28	0·40	...	...	16·41	24·15
4	Katosan ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	3·5	4·98	0·16	...	...	...	8·19	15·3
5	Ilol ...	0·2	...	...	.....	...	2·53	12·65	7·24	...	...	...	...	22·44	26·7
6	Mansa ...	...	...	...	.....	0·10	2·57	5·65	7·56	...	...	...	...	15·88	25·22
7	Haldarwas....	0·4	...	...	.....	0·8	1·69	10·21	4 33	...	...	...	...	16·31	22·26
8	Dabhoda ...	0·9	...	...	.....	0·24	0·60	12·3	7·69	0·14	0·6	...	...	20·85	35·33
9	Ahmednagar.	...	...	...	.....	...	2·14	8·17	6·0	0·15	0·11	...	...	16·57	29·41
10	Bayad ...	...	...	0·5	....	0·10	2·15	9·30	5·6	...	0·20	...	...	16·68	32·31
11	Mohanpnr...	...	...	...	.....	...	0·86	7·29	1·50	...	...	...	...	9·65	31·70
12	Ambliara ...	...	...	...	.....	0·8	1·69	10·21	4·33	...	...	...	...	16·31	31·48
13	Malpur ...	...	...	...	.....	...	0·72	7·62	4.25	...	...	...	...	12 59	33·56
14	Danta ...	...	...	...	.....	...	2·12	9·37	7·50	0·9	...	...	...	19·8	57·99
15	Nirmali ...	...	...	...	.....	0·30	1·0	9·60	3 8	0·10	0·2	...	...	14·82	19·88
16	Posina ...	...	...	...	.....	0·74	1·60	5·72	6·78	...	...	...	...	14·84	28·30
17	Meghraj ...	...	...	. .	.....	...	0·80	5·84	4·53	...	...	...	...	11·17	25·76

Of the above Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10 and 11 are the stations selected by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for purpose of rainfall registration as required by the Government of India.

144. The highest temperature registered at Sadra was 114° and the lowest 54° as compared with 112° and 52° in the previous year.

145. The total outturn of wheat, cotton, sesamum and rapeseed during the last 2 years is shown below :—

	1900–01 Maunds.	1901—02 Maunds.
Wheat	2,61,230	33,200
Cotton	6035	261½
Sesamum	33,465	4842
Rapeseed	11,677	15,400

146. The prices of food grains during the year were as under as compared with those of the preceding year. Price per maund of 40 seers (1 seer=40 tolas).

Names.	1896–97			1897–98			1898–99			1899–1900			1900–1901			1901–1902			Average.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat	2	6	4	2	14	3	2	0	8	1	15	6	2	3	0	1	9	7	2	4	9
Bajri (millet) ...	1	10	1	1	11	1	1	1	2	1	15	3	1	15	7	1	4	4	1	10	5
Math	1	6	6	1	10	4	0	15	1	1	12	0	1	14	0	1	5	6	1	8	5
Jav (Barley)... ...	1	7	1	1	7	9	0	14	0	1	10	1	1	9	3	1	2	9	1	6	5
Rice	3	5	2	3	7	0	2	15	6	3	4	9	3	3	5	3	1	2	3	5	11
Dal Tuvar	2	6	6	2	14	5	1	10	9	2	9	4	3	3	4	2	9	11	2	8	10
Do, Udad... ...	2	11	10	2	15	10	2	4	0	2	15	0	3	7	3	3	5	1	2	14	0
Do, Mug	2	10	5	2	15	9	2	2	0	2	11	1	3	3	10	3	4	0	2	11	10
Jowar	1	7	9	1	11	9	0	15	7	1	13	7	1	15	9	1	3	3	1	9	8
Makai	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	5	1	1	5	0	1	5	2

Public Health.

147. The health of the people was fairly good. There was no epidemic or any prevalent disease except minor ailments, such as ague, cough, bronchitis &c.

Forest.

148. There is nothing of importance to mention under this head.

Locusts.

149. Flights of locusts first made their appearance about the end of May at several places and caused damage to some mango and other trees. They again appeared in large numbers throughout the Province in the month of October and did considerable damage to the standing crops.

Rats.

150. The province was visited by an extraordinary plague of rats which devastated the crops and devoured all rabi sowings. In some places rabi crops were sown 4 times and destroyed. They appeared in thousands August in 1901 and dis-appeared suddenly in April 1902.

Post Offices.

151. Three new post offices were opened, at Vadagam, Kukadía and, Bhiloda. A village postman was robbed between Ghorwada and Tintoi in Idar territory and property worth Rs. 3-13-6 was stolen.

Telegraph.

152. Telegraph offices were opened at Sadra the Head Quarters of the Agency and Ahmednagar under Idar on 25th April 1901 and thus a long felt want was supplied.

Trade and Industry.

153. All trades were paralysed during the year because of the prevailing scarcity.

Trade in Vasna and Pethapur.

154. The value of the dyed cloths exported from Vasna during the year was Rs. 105700 as compared with Rs. 60725 in the previous year.

The value of the exported dyed cloths from Pethapur was Rs. 45000 as against Rs. 22500 in the previous year.

Fairs, Railway and Made roads.

155. There is nothing of importance to mention under this head.

Public Works.

156. There is nothing of importance to mention under this head. As famine relief works had to be undertaken, the States and Talukas were unable to undertake other public works.

OPIUM.

157. The following table shows the quantity of opium issued to the Native Chiefs during the year ending 31st July 1901 with comparative figures for the previous year.

Years.	From the opium Depot at Sadra.			From Bombay.			From Malwa.			Total.		
	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	T.	G.	Lbs.	T.	G.
1900-1901	654	0	0	272	8	160	2305	10	167	3231	19	147
1899-1900	1170	9	68	0	0	0	1567	35	159	2738	5	47
Decrease.	516	9	68	0			0			0		
Increase.				272	8	160	737	15	8	493	14	100

The above shows a slight increase in the consumption over the last year.

158. The number of cases and persons tried during the year was 7 and 10 as compared with 11 and 15 in the previous year. Of the 10 persons concerned in those offences 4 were convicted for illegal possession of Opium, two were convicted for illegal import and sale of opium and 4 were acquitted. The largest seizure of illicit opium effected was 2 lbs 16 tolas and 112½ grains.

Abkari.

159. There is nothing special to record under this head. Owing to decrease in the sale of liquor because of the prevailing scarcity, the abkari contractors were given remissions and the abkari farms of the Thanas realized much less than in normal years.

Scarcity.

160. The rainy season began favourably and the prospects were encouraging but the latter rains held off, and the Kharif crops did not develope into ear properly. To aggravate the situation the country was visited by a plague of rats, in the month of August which did great damage to the standing crops and prevented the raising of winter crops. In addition to this, in October 1901 locusts appeared in several places and caused considerable damage. The total absence of the later rains and the appearance of rats and locusts caused a state of famine, for our people are now impoverished and have no property left, and it became necessary to ask Government for loans to open relief works and to assist the States and Talukas in their administration, as few of them could realize even half their normal revenues. The prices of food grains however did not rise to famine rates till March 1902, because of their importation at cheap rates.

161. Relief works were opened in the Idar State in the month of December 1901 and in the Thanas and some of the States in February 1902, while in other States they were opened in March and April when the scarcity began to be felt more keenly.

162. The following works were undertaken by the Idar State.

Diverson of the Waghwa Nulla to give a better supply to the Idar tanks...	17120
Panibar tank work near Isri...	48578
Rayagadh Tank work...	23005
Agia Tank...	9630
Matoda tank repairs...	1070
Bayad Drainage works...	22470
Posina tank...	1000
Idar Ahmednagar road repairs a length of 17 miles..... ...	52000
Irrigational wells.....	685
Total...	175558

Besides the above mentioned major works some minor works were commenced to give relief to the people who could not go to the central work.

Two poor houses were also opened one at Idar and the other at Ahmednagar to help the infirm and disabled. The total amount expended on these works upto the end of the year was Rs. 40700 exclusive of about Rs. 11000 lent to the Sardars for the relief of their people.

163. The following statement shows the relief works undertaken in the Thana circles that were supervised by the Agency Officers.

		Cost upto 31st March.
Gadhwada.	Umrecha tank...	687
,,	Miscellaneous works at Sudasna...	211
Sabarkantha.	Tajpuri tank...	908
,,	Miscellaneous works at Likhi...	357
,,	Do. at Rupal...	563
,,	Dadhalia tank...	124
,,	Ilol tank.....	776
Katosan.	Martoli tank...	1669
Bavisi.	Nizampur tank / Mahisa Do.	2154
,,	Sadra Dabhoda road...	505
Vatrak Kantha,	Narsipur tank...	1043

These works were undertaken with money advanced from the Government loan.

164. In other States, relief works in the shape of digging and extending tanks, sinking wells &c. were undertaken with a view to give relief to their people.

165. In the month of May 1901 Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 50000 for carrying on famine relief works and making advances to cultivators. A sum of Rs. 51674-14-9 was in balance in the Bombay Charitable Fund Accounts in this Agency and a further sum of Rs. 35000 was received from the Committee managing this Fund under instructions from the Commissioner N. D. With this money and with the additional money that was recovered from the cultivators to whom bullocks purchased from the Charitable Fund were given at half their cost, 3444 more bullocks were purchased, out of which 1492 were sold to poor cultivators at Rs. 16 each, 879 were given as free gifts and 1073 were given to the States, Talookas and Thanas for distribution to cultivators at Rs. 40 each, the amount to be recovered in instalments. The Takavi advances were not made in cash out of the loan of Rs. 50000 but in the shape of bullocks. The advances will be recovered from the Talookas by the Agency, the Talookdars in their turn recovering from the cultivators. Seeds were given gratis to the cultivators from the balance of the charitable Fnnd.

166. A further loan of Rs. 50000 was received in the month of March 1902 from which allotments were made to the petty States and Thanas to carry on relief works and to pay urgent administrative charges.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

167. The usual statement of the receipts and expenditure of the several States and Talookas under the Agency is appended marked X.

Tribute.

168. The following will show the details of the collection of the Tribute during the year.

Amount to be recovered outstanding :—

1.	At the close of the year 1900–1901...	231555–7–11
2.	Amount due for 1901–1902...	129578–9—4
3.	Nakraman Sakraman for Hoondis, interest and Fazal Vasul...	0–0—0
	Total Rs.	361134–1–3

Recovered.

Remitted to Baroda...	11154–3–10
Cash received...	84009–0—4
Adjusted on account of Sirpav...	4357–6—6
Adjusted on account of Punsari and Fechod shares... ...	158–4—8
Hundis presented and cashed in the Ahmedabad Treasury.	0–0—0
Cash paid into the Ahmedabad Treasury...	0–0—0
Adjusted on account of Bavisi Giras.....	0–0—0
Discount of Babasai...	5535–3—7
Total Rs.	105214—2—11

Balance to be recovered at the end of the year 1901–1902. 255919–14–4

Of the total amount recovered Rs. 80075–3–10 were credited to Government on account of the Police subsidy.

169. Of the balance which remained to be recovered at the end of the year, Rs. 3273–7–2 have since been recovered upto 31st May 1902 leaving Rs. 252646–7–2 still outstanding as detailed below :—

Bavisi.	50844– 7– 3	Malpur.	770–15– 6
Vasna.	5234– 5– 3	Valasna.	256–15–11
Ambaliara.	653–13– 6	Gadhwada.	2660–12– 7
Barmuada.	1309– 3– 8	Danta.	4525– 0– 2
Zher.	321– 2– 6	Sudasna.	2026– 2– 2

Nirmaii	1011—8-8	Ahmednagar	8847—9-8
Sathamba	299—3-8	Idar	41586—2-2
Punadra	538—7-4	Hadol	178-12-6
Ghodasar	6483—1-8	Tintoi	3167-11-4
Khadal	3925—6-3	Tejpura	598-15-0
Dabha	230-12-4	Mehmadpura	289—4-0
Prempur	362-15-6	Deloli	539-15-8
Varsoda	4609—1—6	Rampura	136-12-5
Derol	497—8-2	Kasalpura	88-11-8
Kadoli	995—0-4	Gokalpura	77—3-6
Khedawada	586-14-6	Virsoda	1091-13-2
Ilol	3613—7-8	Palaj	731-10-4
Vakhtapur	2168-12-10	Nandasa	1466—9-6
Tajpuri	2034—4-6	Jakasna	1437—6-1
Dedhrota	1356—3-0	Gamanpura	639-14-9
Hapa	1988—3-4	Mulajinapura	46—1-0
Mansa	11521—3-6	Katosan	997—6-4
Pethapur	37361—8-0	Santhal	5001—5-1
Ranasan	700—3-6	Jhotana	10916—8-4
Mohanpur	12530—1-3	Magoona	2407—6-2
Rupal	2236—9-2	Ajabpura	277-14-7
Dadhalia	1352—0-2		
Chandup	47—7-10		252646—7-2
Modasa	7078—7-2		

Local Funds.

170. The usual financial statement of the several Local Funds at the disposal of the Political Agent is given as Appendix XI.

Rao Saheb Motiram Raghanathdas was appointed by the Commissioner N. D. to andit the accounts of the Agency Local Funds.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital statistics.

171. The following statement shows the dispensaries throughout the province, the number of the patients treated in them during the year and the average daily attendance and cost of maintenance.

No.	Names.	Patients treated.		Average daily attendance.		Cost of maintenance.					
		1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901			1901-1902		
1	Sadra Bazar. ..	13328	12542	128·36	120·22	3722	1	1	4118	0	10
2	Idar	9064	6855	139·07	122·78	5755	1	5	3746	10	10
3	Ahmednagar. ...	2966	2394	42·08	35·47	900	1	6	907	14	0
4	Vadali. ...	2941	2122	33·06	32·69	427	12	0	700	11	8
5	Bayad. ...	1269	2144	28·09	24·9	344	8	1	636	12	0
6	Travelling. ...	979	505	19·06	17·9	400	14	11	461	11	7
7	Mansa. ...	5845	5889	70·4	59·6	1484	3	9	1409	1	2
8	Satlasna. ...	3149	2297	45·00	25·4	633	3	11	815	7	8
9	Ilol. ...	2911	3118	31·6	27·5	599	0	0	614	0	0
10	Haldarvas. ...	1142	1260	13·55	15·6	164	12	6	638	0	3
11	Dabhoda. ...	5059	3344	51·1	32·5	705	0	11	913	14	5
12	Dhanpura. ...	578	1140	4·41	15·7	297	12	6	52	0	0
13	Mohanpur. ...	800	600	6·00	1·64	436	8	9	283	8	2
14	Ghodadar. ...	1447	...	9·77	...	440	0	0	...		
15	Amaliara. ...	1280	270	4·00	2·5	447	3	3	421	4	7
16	Malpur. ...	1053	927	10·88	8·5	616	0	0	668	0	0
17	Danta. ...	1149	1969	3·12	5·39	852	2	0	940	5	0

During the year, the following dispensaries were visited by the Political Agent:—

Satlasua, Idar, Ahmednagar, Ilol, and Mansa.

172. Assistant Surgeon Shapurji Manekji Mehta L. M. and S. received charge of the Civil Hospital at Sadra from Assistant Surgeon A. M. Dotiwala on 1st April 1901 and held it upto the end of the year. His services are very much appreciated by the people round about Sadra who attend the Hospital in numbers.

173. 741 Surgical operations were performed during the year against 508 in the previous year.

174. The Lieutt. J. T. Ferris' Memorial Ward referred to in para 194 of last year's report was commenced during the year under the supervision of Mr. Rustomji Hormasji Mowji a local pleader, the Honorary Secretary of the memorial Fund and reached its completion in the current year.

175. The number of births and deaths reported to have occurred during the year was 6058 and 10490 as compared with 5223 and 97220 respectively in the previous year.

This gives a percentage to population of 1·6 births and 2·9 deaths as compared with 1·4 and 26·8 respectively.

Vaccination.

176. The detailed results of vaccition are noted in appendix XII.

Sanitation.

177. There is nothing of importance to record.

CHAPTER VII. Instruction.

178. The following Statement shows the average attendance of pupils in the State and the Talookas as compared with the previous year.

No.	Name of States.	Boys' Schools.				Girls' Schools.			
		Number.	Average attendance 1900–1901	Number.	Average attendance 1901–1902	Number.	Average attendance 1900–1901	Number.	Average attendance 1901–1902.
1	Bavisi	12	388	12	391	2	53	2	4
2	Gadhwada ...	3	73	3	74	...	...	...	...
3	Sabarkantha ...	7	145	7	141	...	...	...	...
4	Katosan Thana ...	4	94	4	101	...	...	...	...
5	Vatrakkantha ...	2	42	2	50	...	...	...	...
6	Idar	44	1645	44	1653	8	183	7	148
7	Malpur... ...	2	90	2	92	...	...	...	...
8	Mansa	6	363	6	360	1	42	1	41
9	Mohanpur ...	4	113	4	118	...	...	...	...
10	Sadra Bazar ...	2	150	2	162	1	52	1	47
11	Other States ...	20	986	19	948	3	38	3	30
	Total.	106	4089	105	4090	15	368	14	310

The total number of pupils on the register was 6252 as against 5637 in the previous year.

179. The total cost of education during the year was 29794 as compared with Rs. 29749–12–6 in the previous year.

180. The Private English School at Pethapur was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector but the number of students has decreased from 17 to 11.

181. There were 5 Bhil Schools open in the Mahikantha viz. at Belaria, Lusaria, Bavalia, and Chitaria, under Idar and Ghodadar under Pol. The total number of pupil boys and girls attending these schools was 2002, but most of them were below standard. The schools were managed by the Reverend Mr. Outram of the C. M. S. mission which also provided food and clothing for these children and kept them alive during the prevailing scarcity.

182. Rao Saheb Parbhuram Mulji Bhat held the office of Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahikantha throughout the year.

Scott College.

183. At the beginning of the year there were 26 Kumars on the College rolls as against 29 last year, 12 Kumars were admitted during the year and 4 were allowed to leave the College. The average daily attendance was 19·8 against 19·7 last year.

184. The annual examination of the College was held on 2nd and 3rd October last by a committee composed of 3 members.

Captain W. M. P. Wood Vice President of the College.	President.
R. B. Dayashanker Personal Assistant. R. S. Parbhuram, Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahikantha.	Members.

Of the 30 Kumars presented for Examination, 22 passed in all subjects.

185. The physical education of the Kumars is well attended to. The athletic sports of the College were held on 4th October and were witnessed by the Honourable Mr. F. S. P. Lely, Commissioner Northern Division, who distributed the prizes. In addressing the Kumars he gave them very valuable advice as to their future careers and their present preparations for it, and expressed his particular desire that the education imparted to the young Talukdars of the Mahikantha should be such as should fit them for their future responsible position.

186. Mr. Dolat Kashiram Pandit left the College in January last on being appointed Administrator of Miraj (Junior). He has been succeeded by Mr. Nanalal Dalpatram Kavi M. A.

Conclusion.

187. Appendix XIII furnishes information regarding the printing press.

188. A skeleton map of the Mahikantha is attached.

189. The country has passed through another season of stress and difficulty and the energies of all have been more severely taxed than usual and it affords me sincere gratification to be able to record the facts that all the officers who have been associated with me in the administration of this Province have acquitted themselves to my entire satisfaction.

I have received valuable and cordial assistance from Captain W. M. P. Wood and from Lieutenant A. H. E. Mosse who have both taken interest in their duties and performed them with tact and intelligence.

R. B. Dayashanker B. Munshi my Personal Assistant and R. B. Narbheram Jamiatram have helped me loyally and they have always been ready to cheerfully undertake any work that emergencies called for.

My Head Clerk Mr. Ambalal Parbhudas and my Sheristedar Mr. Himatlal Jamnadas performed their duties to my entire satisfaction.

Head Quarter Chief Constable Yahooda Jacob and Risaldar Shekh Ahmed kept the Foot and Mounted Police efficient.

Assistant Surgeon S. M. Mehta did excellent work and has fully maintained the popularity and usefulness of the Hospital here.

I also desire to bring to the notice of Government the valuable and ready assistance which I received throughout the year from Mr. Kalianrai J. Bakshi, Dewan of Idar who had at times a very difficult part to play, as is indicated in the 2 paras of his report which I have quoted, and who acquitted himself of it with tact and judgment.

G. B. O'DONNELL Lt. Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDICES I–XIII

APPENDIX A.

FORM I.

Native States.

No.	Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN OR MONEY. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
1	Idar. ...	30339 15 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	168522	56	4240	1984	Fever, cough, skin disease, dysentery eye disease.	433311 0 0	...	Not.	Wheat, gram, maize, sugarcane, Til, &c. quarry stone.
2	Pol. ...	.....	.....	3959	2	582	108	Fever.	11815 0 0	...	...	Maize, wheat, gram, bavto. rice, kuri &c.
3	Danta. ...	2371 1 11	His Highness the Gaikwar.	15262	3	76	7867	Do.	29623 0 0	...	...	Wheat, bajri, maize, kodra, sarsav, til &c. quarry stone.
		513 15 3	Idar.									
		500 0 0	Palanpur.									
4	Malpur. ...	280 4 4	His Highness the Gaikwar.	8065	2	128	6187	Fever and brain fever	13461 0 0	...	...	Maize, bajri, wheat, rice, whari, kodra, banti, til etc.
		430 3 5	British Government									
		395 11 8	Idar.									
5	Mansa. ...	11754 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	15937	6	572	386	Do.	63185 0 0	..	..	Bajri, juwar, mag, math, chola etc.
6	Mohanpur	4749 11 2	Do.	1041	4	152	6154	Do.	15720 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, maize, wheat, barley, til. etc. abrak, and stone quarries
		2244 9 6	Idar.									
7	Varsoda. ...	1582 14 9	His Highness the Gaikwar.	3356	1	82	3044	Fever.	16449 0 0	...	...	Bajri, mag, wheat etc.
8	Pethapur. ...	8631 14 10	Do.	5751	2	185	4948	Fever and cough.	23696 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, mag, math etc.
9	Ranasan. ...	373 6 2	Do.	3183	9	45	1312	Do.	3408 0 0	...	...	Juwar, Bajri, wheat kodra, til, maize, math etc.
		349 8 8	Idar.									
		3 7 1	British Government									
10	Punadra. ...	375 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	2663	1	41	1808	Fever.	13464 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, rice, chillies, wariali, etc.
11	Khadal. ...	1751 0 0	Do.	2215	1	73	2145	Do.	15191 0 0	...	...	Bajri, math, chola, rice etc.
		250 0 0	Atarsumba.									
12	Ghodasar. ...	3051 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	6219	4	232	5319	Fever and cough.	24435 0 0	...	...	Bajri, rice, juwar etc.
		488 0 0	Kaira.									
13	Katosan. ...	544 3 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	5510	1	116	4243	Do.	19670 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juwar, wheat, cotton, castor seeds, chillies etc.

14	Hol. ...	1863 3 1	His Highness the Gaikwar.	3806	1	128	760	Fever.	17176 0 0	...	...	Juwar, banti, kodra etc. quarry stone.			
		428 5 1	Idar.												
		16 12 2	Amnagar.												
15	Ambliara. ..	316 10 8	His Highness the Gaikwar.	7227	3	112	5813	Fever, dysentery, brain fever and cough.	35328 0 0	...	...	Bajri, math, kodra, rice, juwar, mag, til, wheat, maize, chillies etc.			
16	Valasna. ...	280 4 4	Do.	2749	1	18	2227	Do.	5391 0 0	...	...	Juwar, bajri, wheat etc.			
17	Dabha. ...	150 0 0	Do.	1307	...	...	694	Fever and brain fever	2371 0 0	...	...	Bajri, mag, math, gram, rice, wheat, chillies etc.			
		53 6 0	Ambliara.												
18	Wasna. ...	3108 11 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4494	1	113	2603	Fever.	9701 0 0	...	...	Bajri, jav, mag, til, etc.			
19	Sudasna. ...	1036 5 7	Do.	6767	1	30	3535	Fever and cough.	8746 0 0	...	...	Do.			
		361 4 2	Idar.												
20	Rupal. ...	1164 13 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	3113	1	56	1086	Do.	5514 0 0	...	...	Wheat, til, maize, math, banti, etc. stone quarry.			
		362 1 1	Idar.												
21	Dadhalia. ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	2619	1	42	2519	Fever and brain fever	3511 0 0	...	...	Juwar, bajri, math, wari ete.			
		610 6 5	Idar.												
22	Magodi. ...	93 1 10	Idar.	1527	..	...	649	Do.	3313 0 0	...	...	Maize, bajri, bavto, kodra, etc.			
23	Vadagam. ...			2121	1	31	1080	Do.	8763 0 0	...	..	Bajri, juwar, maize, math, wheat, barley.			
24	Sathamba ...	401 0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	3022	1	71	2187	Do.	4196 0 0	...	...	Bajri juwar, rice, kodra, maize, til, etc.			
		561 0 0	Wadasinor.												
		127 0 0	Lunawada.												
25	Ramas ...	158 5 4	His Highness the Gaikwar.	865	...	...	861	...	2175 0 0	...	...	Do.			
26	Bolundra. ...	133 14 4	Idar.	740	...	..	490	...	971 0 0	...	...	Do.			
27	Derol. ...	513 0 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	837	1	42	333	...	1800 0 0	...	...	Juwar, bajri, mag, math, banti, etc.			
28	Khedawada...	302 9 10	Do.	804	closed a/c of famine.	...	313	...	3740 0 0	...	...	Juwar, bajri, mag, math, kodra, banti, cotton etc. stone somewhere.			
		93 1 10	Idar.												
29	Kadoli. ...	513 0 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	831	1	35	725	Fever and brain fever	2052 0 0	...	..	Bajri, juwar, kodra, cotton, bavto, wheat, chalk etc.			
		93 1 10	Idar.												
30	Vakhtapur...	1118 4 7	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1744	1	35	1036	Do.	4440 0 0	...	...	Juwar, bajri, banti, cotton etc.			
		486 0 10	Idar.												
31	Prempur. ...	187 2 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1694	1	35	1036	Cough and brain fever	4299 0 0	...	....	Bajri, juwar, wheat, rapeseed etc.			
		46 8 11	Idar.												
32	Dedhrota. ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	725	1	26	284	Do.	1842 0 0	...	...	Banti, juwar, maize, etc.			
		74 7 10	Idar.												
33	Tajpuri. ...	699 4 6	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1498	1	35	539	Do.	2314 0 0	...	....	Do.			
		168 3 7	Idar.												

APPENDIX A. (Continued)

No.	Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN OR MONEY. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
34	Hapa. ...	1025 2 9	His Highness the Gaikwar.	838	...	...	824	Cough and brain fever	3930 0 0	Not.	Not.	Jav, Bajri, banti, cotton, &c.
		218 13 0	Idar.									
35	Satlasna }	2794 5 2	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4328	1	49	2180	Fever and brain fever	4890 0 0	...	...	Bajri, til, wheat, sugarcane, maize, kodra, rapeseed &c.
	Bhalusna }	1163 0 2	Idar.	210	1	28			670 0 0			
36	Likhi ...	...	...	959	...	..	577	Cough and brain fever	2263 0 0	...	...	Bajri, juvar, maize, barley, wheat, til &c.
37	Hadol ...	112 10 8	His Highness the Gaikwar.	2665	...	...	1790	Do.	3751 0 0	..	..	Do.
		41 0 0	Idar.									
38	Maguna ...	892 5 10	His Highness the Gaikwar.	1572	1	35	19	Do.	3469 0 0	...	...	Do.
39	Tejpura ...	308 6 11	Do.	356	...	...	2	Do.	50 0 0	...	...	Do.
40	Virsoda ...	446 13 2	Do.	353	...	...	14	Do.	300 0 0	...	...	Do.
		120 0 0	Pattan.									
41	Palaj ...	399 3 7	His Highness the Gaikwar.	750	1	16	14	Do.	5988 0 0	...	...	Do.
42	Deloli ...	255 14 2	Do.	800	...	...	21	Do.	2988 0 0	...	...	Do.
43	Kasalpura ...	48 6 8	Do.	307	...	...	1	Do.	800 0 0	...	...	Do.
44	Memadpura,	174 9 4	Do.	449	...	...	...	Do.	600 0 0	...	...	Do.
45	Rampura ...	48 10 5	Do.	353	...	...	4	Do.	1649 0 0	...	...	Do.
		50 0 0	Pattan.									
46	Ijpura ...	238 15 8	His Highness the Gaikwar.	342	...	...	1	Do.	2500 0 0	...	...	Do.
47	Ranipura ...	...	...	199	...	...	5	Do.	1629 0 0	...	...	Do.
48	Gabat ...	43 1 0	Idar.	604	...	...	457	Do.	1846 0 0	...	...	Bajri, rice, til, maize, wheat, bavto, kodra &c.
49	Timba ...	50 5 10	Do.	1675	...	...	347	Do.	641 0 0	...	...	Do.

50	Umri. ...	Subordinate in Vero payment to Satlasna and Bhalusna.			1021	1	28	284	Do.	306	...	...	Do
51	Motakotharna	Do.		Do.	820	...	...	185	Do.	488	...	...	Do
52	Nandasa. ...	430	14 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.									
53	Jakasna. ...	623	4 5	Do.									
54	Ajabpura, ...	96	12 0	Do,	In	cluded	in	Katosan.	—	—	—	—	
55	Gamanpura.	139	10 9	Do.									
56	Jotana. ...	3058	1 11	Do.									
57	Santhal. ...	1733	8 2	Do.	1692	1	50	32	Fever &c.	Included	in	Katosan.	
58	Gokalpura ...	42	2 2	Do.	184	...	...	1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Tejpura.	
59	Muljinapura.	25	2 3	Do.	220	...	...	1	Do.	Included	Do.	Deloli.	
60	Chandap. ..	70 216	12 3 13 8	Do. Idar.	604	...	...	465	Do.	114	...	...	Maize, bajri, wheat, til, sugercane, kodra, rapeseed &c.
61	Jher-Nirmali.	1125	0 0	His Highness the Gaikwar.	4664	2	88	3526	cough and brain fever	5528	...	...	Bajri, wheat, chillies, wariali, etc.
62	Barmuada ...	901	0 0	Do.	2810	1	26	...	Fever and dysentery &c.	1500	...	...	Bajri, mag, wheat etc.
63	Bavisi. ...	33011	11 5	Do.	25645	13	658	...	Do.	44533	...	...	Do.

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 19th July 1902.

G. B. O'DONNELL, Lt. Col.,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX B.

FORM II.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families, principal Members of their Court.

Name of individual, State, and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
H. H. Colonel Sir Pratapsingji, G. C. S. I. K. C. B, L. L. D. and A. D. C. to His I. M. the King Emperor, Maharaja of Idar.	Idar. ...	Tributary to H.H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Rathod Rajput Hindu of the solar race.	56	Home education.	Management of the State.	Yes.	Yes.	Doulatsingji.	
Rao Prathisingji of Pol.	Ghodadar....	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rajput Rathod Hindu.	30	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Do. ...	No.	Do. ...	None.	Brothers:— Mohobatsingji 22 years. Bhupatsingji 17 years.
Maharanaji Shri Jasvatsingji of Danta State.	Danta. ...	Tributary to H H.the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Rajput Parmar Descendant of Vikramajitya.	52	Sadra School.	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Hamirsingji 33 years. Dalpatsingji 21 ,, Fatesingji 18 ,,	Brothers.— Mohobatsingji 47 years. Bhimsingji 34 years.
Rawalji Shri Dipsingji of Malpur State.	Malpur.	Do.	Rajput Rathod Sivmargi.	40	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Jasvantsingji 15 years Himatsingji 9 years.	Uncle.— Dolatsingji 53 years.
Ravalji Shri Takhatsingji of Mansa State.	Mansa.	Do.	Rajput Chavda Hindu.	25	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	None.	Uncle.— Bhawansingji 47 years.
Thakore Himatsingji of Mohanpur State.	Mohanpur.	Do.	Rajput Rehwar Hindu.	27	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Bhayats.— Takhatsingji 36 years. Vakhatsingji 32 ,,
Thakore Surajmalji of Varsoda State.	Varsoda.	Do.	Rajput Chavda.	28	Scott College Sadra.	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	Half-Brother. Jawansingji 17 years.
Thakore Fatehsingji of Pethapur State.	Pethapur.	Do.	Rajput Vaghela.	6years5 months & 29 days.	minor.	Minor.	Do.	Do.	None.	Bhayats.— Sardarsingji, 37 years. Dolatsingji 33 do. Gobarsingji 28 do.
Thakore Kishorsingji of Ranasan Srate.	Ranasan.	Do.	Rajput Rehwar Lunar Race.	32	Village School, Ranasan.	Management of the Taluka.	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	Bhayats.— Prathisingji 18 years. Kubersingji 32 do.
Mia Abhesingji of Punadra State.	Punadra.	Do.	Makwana Koli.	39	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Shivsingji 16 years.	Bhayats.— Dolmia 23 years. Sultanmia 57 do. Kalumia 23 years. Partapsing 36 do. Rajumia 19 do.

Mia Sursingji of Khadal State.	Khadal.	Do.	Do.	43	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Sultanmia 36 years. Rajumia 31 do.
Thakore Dada Saheb of Ghodasar State.	Ghodasar.	Do.	Dabhi koli	34	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Half Brother.— Ratansingji 26 years.
Thakore Takhatsingji of Katosan State.	Katosan.	Do.	Makwana Koli of Lunar race.	32	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Brothers.— Becharsingji 25 years. Narsingji 22 years.
Thakore Mansingji of Ilol State.	Ilol.	Do.	Do.	36	Ilol Gujrati School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Vajesingji 10 years	Brother.— Agarsingji 33 years. Cousin. Takhatsingji 35 years.
Thakore Jalamsingji of Ambliara.	Ambliara.	Do.	Khant Koli.	44	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Keshrisingji 14 years. Takhatsingji 11 years.	Brothers.— Vajesingji 41 years. Jawansingji 35 years.
Mia Motamia of Dabha State.	Dabha.	Do.	Makwáná Koli.	34	Sadra Scott College.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Balamia 8 years. ... Hiramia 5 years, ...	Shermia 31 years. Kalumia 21 do. Bapumia 12 do.
Thakore Harisingji of Valasana State.	Valasna.	Do.	Rajput Rathod Lunar race.	23	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	None.
Thakore Takhatsingji of Wasna State.	Wasna.	Do.	Rajput Rathod	29	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not named 5-6-12	Bhayats— Gobarsingi 40 years. Gopalji 41 years.
Thakore Prathisingji of Sudasna State.	Sudasna.	Do.	Barad Rájput	18	Sadra Scott College.	Minor.	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Brothers.— Narsingji 18 years. Mansingji 15 do. Navalsingji 6 do. Mulsingji 2 do.
Thakore Hamirsingji of Rupal State.	Rupal.	Do.	Rajput Rehwár	24	Do. ...	Revenue management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Brother.— Jaswatsingji 10 years.
Thakore Jaswatsingji of Dadhalia State.	Dadhalia.	Do.	Rajput Sisodia	42	Sadra Talukdari School.	Management of the Taluka	Do. ...	Do. ..	Amarsingji 17 years... Gangasingji 13 years	Bhayat.— Anadsingji 38 years.
Thakore Takhatsingji of Magodi State.	Magodi.	Do.	Rajput Rathod	27	Scott College, Sadra.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Brothers.— Mansingji 22 years. Ramsingji 19 years. Dipsingji 13 years
Thakore Gulabsingji of Vadagam State.	Vadagam.	Not tributary, but under the control of the Political Agent.	Rajput Rehwar	40	Village School Vadagam.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dipsingji 17 years ... Jiwatsingji 9 years ...	Bhayat— Rattonsingji 11 years
Thakore Vajesingji of Sathumba State.	Sathumba	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Bárià Koli.	40	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ratansingji 1 yr. 10 m. Prathisingji 1yr. 7 m.	Brother— Shivsingji 22 years
Mia Udesing of Ramas State.	Ramas.	Do.	Makváná Moli Musulman	14	Sadra Scott College.	Minor. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Bhayat— Himatsingji 30 years Late Thakore's uncle

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

Name of individual, State, and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Thakore Budhsingji of Bolundra State.	Bolundra ...	Tributary to H.H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Rajput Rehwar	6-7	Minor ...	Management of the State.	No.	Yes.	None.	Uncle. Hindusingji 23 years.
Thakore Ramsingji of Derol State.	Derol ...	Do.	Makwana Koli.	50	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do ...	Dipsingji 17 years. Lalsingji 13 years.	None.
Thakore Bachersingji of Khedawada State.	Khedawada.	Do.	Do.	10	Sadra Scott College.	Minor.	Do.	Do. ...	None.	
Thakore Bhawansingji of Kadoli State.	Kadoli ...	Do.	Makwana Koli.	47	Sadra School ...	Management of the Taluka.	Do.	Do.	Kubersingji 13 years	Bhayat. Himatsingji 45 years. Ratansingji 41 ,, Hirsingji 37 ,, Becharsingji 32 ,,
Thakore Jaswatsingji of Vakhtapur State.	Vakhtapur.	Do.	Do.	20	Sadra Scott College.	Minor.	Do.	Do. ...	None.	Brothers. Vajesingji 11 years. Kesrisingji10 ,, Dansingji 5 ,,
Thakore Dolatsingji of Prempur State.	Prempur.	Do.	Do.	25	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	This Thakore died on the 29th March 1902. No One has succeeded him as yet.
Thakore Punjsingji of Dedhrota State.	Dedhrota ...	Do.	Do.	55	Sadra School ...	Management of the Taluka.	Do.	Do. ...	Nathusingji 32 years. Jethusingji 31 ,, Motisingji 26 ,, Keshrisingji 20 ,,	Lalsing 52 years.
Thakore Kalusingji of Tajpuri State.	Tajpuri ...	Do.	Parmar Koli.	36	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	None.	Umedsingji 32 years. Jawansingji 25 ,,
Thakore Vakhatsingji of Hapa State.	Hapa ...	Do.	Do.	27	Sadra Scott College.	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Parbatsingji 20 years. Juwansingji16 ,,
Thakore Himatsingji of Likhi State.	Likhi ...	Not Tributary to H.H. the Gaikwar but under the control of the Political Agent.	Chuwan Koli.	41	Village School ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Lalsingji 17 years.	Umedsingji 31 years.
Thakore Harisingji of Satlasna State.	Satlasna ...	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Do.	43	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Hathisingji 30 years. Ratansingji 22 ,, Vajesingji 19 ,, Motisingji 13 ,,	Brother. Madhusingji 46 years
Thakore Mulsingji of Bhalusna State.	Bhalusna ...	Do.	Do.	51	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Ratansingji 32 years. Gambhirsinji16 ,, Sardarsingji 15 ,, Gulabsingji 12 ,,	Bhayat. Jethaji 12 years.

Thakore Jawansingji of Hadol State.	Hadol.	Tributary to H. H. the Gaikwar under the control of the Political Agent.	Thakarda of Lunar Race.	20	Sadra Scott College.	Minor.	No. ...	Yes ...	None ...	Fatesingji 36 years.
Thakore Samantsingji of Maguna State.	Maguna.	Do.	Makwana of Lunar Race.	21	Illiterate.	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Prathuraj 6 yrs. Jethaji 22 do. Hamirji 38 do. Bhaosing 45 do. Nathuji 12 do.
Thakore Jethaji Badaji (I) and Kesrisingji Tejaji (ii) of Tejpura State.	Tejpura.	Do.	Do.	67 (i) 35 (ii)	Sadra School Illiterate.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nathuji 35 years. Surajmal 32 „ Adaji 26 „ Kesarising18 „	Parbatsing 44 yrs. Madhuji 36 yrs. Badarji 11 „ Ramsing 22 „ Amarsing20 „ Prathuraj17 „ Partapsing 29 yrs. Dipsing 25 „ Mansing 11 „ } Bhayats to Kesrising.
Thakore Gambhirsingji of Virsoda State.	Virsoda.	Do.	Makwana of Lunar race.	32	Sadra Scott College.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Juwansingji 13 years. Kesrising 6 „ Kubersing 4 „	Akheraj 28 yrs. and others.
Thakore Dolatsingji of Palej State.	Katosan.	Do.	Do.	25	Do.	Revenue. Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Abubha 3 years.	
Thakore Umedsingji of Deloli State.	Do.	Do.	Do.	67	Not educated.	Management of the Taluka.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kubersing 47 yrs. Malsing 42 „ Gambhirsing40 „ Surajmal 24 „ Jawansing 19 „	Partapsing 39 yrs. Dipsing 35 „ Parbatsing 37 „
Thakore Gambhirsingji of Kasalpur State.	Do.	Do.	Do.	29	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Amarsing 50 yrs. Mulaji 44 „ Himatsing 35 „ Bhavsing 42 „
Thakore Tejaji of Mehmedpura State.	Do.	Do.	Do.	52	Village School	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Partapsing 27 years. Jitaji 23 „	Jesalsing 62 years. Hamirsing 47 „ Dadaji 45 „ Agarsing 36 „
Thakore Jethaji of Ijpura State.	Do.	Do.	Do.	32	Sadra Talukdari School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Malaji 59 years. Umedsing 23 „ Ranchhodji 33 „ Himatsing 44 „ Prathuraj 39 „
Thakore Udaji of Rampura State.	Do.	Do.	Do.	47	Not educated.	Taluka is under management.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bhavansing 22 years. Vakhatsing 19 „ Bhuptsing 15 „	Jethaji 13 years. Harising 23 „ Gulabsing38 „
Thakore Devising of Ranipura State.	Do.	Do.	Do.	17	Minor.	Minor. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	Dolatsing 42 years. Rasaji 34 „ Adesing 26 „ & others.
Thakore Amarsingji of Gabat State.	Gabat.	Do.	Do.	52	Village School.	Management of the Taluka	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fatesing 48 years. Indrasing 17 „ Rupsing 17 „
Thakore Nathusingji of Timba State.	Timba.	Do.	Chuhan Koli.	46	Sadra School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sardarsing 26 years. Lalsing 9 „ Shivsing 5 „	Androji 30 years.
Thakore Motisingji of Umri State.	Umri.	Do.	Do.	41	Not educated.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None. ...	Jiwaji 57 years. Fatesing 44 „
Jagirdar Umedsingji of Mota Kotharna State.	Mota Kotharana.	Do.	Do.	24	Village School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Vajesingji 13 years.

Mahikantha Agency.
Sadra 19th July 1902.

G. B. O'DONNELL Lt. Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX III,

Statement showing the Strength and Cost of Stipendiary Police under the Mahikantha Agency for the year 1901—1902.

No.	State.	Mounted	Foot	Total Strength.	Total Cost. Rs.	A.	P.
1	Idar.	76	481	557	68196	0	0
2	Pol.	20	50	70	7500	0	0
3	Danta.	10	60	70	3660	0	0
4	Malpur.	12	49	61	3800	0	0
5	Mansa.	12	23	35	2990	10	2
6	Mohanpur.	13	25	38	3874	0	0
7	Varsoda.	2	9	11	869	9	7
8	Pethapur.	0	4	4	264	0	0
9	Ranasan.	2	5	7	438	0	0
10	Punadra.	2	8	10	449	0	0
11	Khadal.	2	9	11	648	1	10
12	Ghodasar.	2	7	9	1057	0	2
13	Katosan.	0	25	25	1674	11	3
14	Ilol.	2	12	14	996	0	0
15	Ambliara.	2	12	14	685	8	0
16	States of V. Class.	5	57	62	3977	3	2
17	States of VI. Class.	0	10	10	540	0	0
	Total...	162	846	1008	1,01,619	12	2
	The Agency Police,.	121	393	514	92,442	11	7
	Grand Total...	283	1239	1522	1,94,062	7	9

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 19th July 1902.

G. B. O'DONNELL, Lt. Colonel
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Result of the Working of Police in the States under the Mahi Kantha Agency for the year 1901-1902.

Number.	Name of State.	Number of offences reported to Police.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of persons acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	
1	Bavishi...	98	68	147	75	144	60	95	46	48	11	64·6	61·3	65·9	76·6	
2	Gadhwada	73	59	92	67	92	63	91	23	1	40	98·9	34·3	98 9	36·5	
3	Sabarkantha	30	25	63	49	61	49	44	30	17	18	69·8	61·2	72·1	61·2	
4	Katosan Thana ...	42	31	65	68	65	68	44	46	21	16	67·6	67·6	67·6	67·6	
5	Vatrak Kantha ...	40	31	82	37	81	37	58	20	22	17	70·7	54·05	71.6	54·05	
6	Sadra Bazar	17	16	10	10	10	9	8	6	2	3	80·0	60	80	66·66	
	Total	300	230	459	306	453	286	340	171	111	105	74·07	55·8	75·05	59·7	
7	Idar	445	309	612	391	607	391	380	212	216	130	62·09	54·2	62·2	54·2	
8	Pol	37	24	34	24	27	22	15	6	12	7	44·1	25	55·5	27·27	
9	Danta	85	63	100	65	100	64	97	59	3	1	97·0	90 7	97·0	92·18	
10	Malpur	38	12	56	24	56	24	39	9	17	15	69·7	37·5	69·9	37·5	
11	Mansa...	65	23	103	37	103	37	72	20	31	17	69·9	54·05	69·9	54·05	
12	Mohanpur	40	27	64	29	63	28	52	9	11	16	82·5	31·03	82·5	32·14	
13	Other States... ...	315	216	394	305	364	280	265	158	97	108	67·2	51·8	72·8	56·4	
	Total...	1025	674	1363	875	1320	846	920	473	387	294	67·5	54·05	69·6	56·9	
	Grand Total...	1325	904	1822	1181	1773	1132	1260	644	498	398	69·1	54·5	71·06	55·8	

Mahi Kantha Agency,
Sadra 19th July 1902.

G. B. O'DONNELL Lt. Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and the number of Persons dealt with and disposed of during the year.

No.	Name of State.	Number of Offences reported during the Year		Number of persons dealt with and disposed of.															
				Remaining during last year.	Brought to trial.				Received by transfer.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed and referred.	Died, escaped or transferred	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of Criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
		1900-01.	1901-02.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons	Voluntarily.		1900-01.	1901-02.								
1	Political Agent.	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2	Assistt. Poli. Agent	5	4	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	2	8	9	.....	4	.....	2	.....	3	1	
3	Personal Assiaant.	11	6	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	3	24	14	8	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	
4	Native Assistant.	46	33	1	58	1	2	.....	9	119	71	33	.....	27	5	.....	6	4	
5	Bavisi Thandar.	119	49	1	44	4	20	5	5	201	79	19	19	40	1	.....	.....	.....	
6	Gadhwara Thandar	57	41	.....	67	10	1	.....	6	97	84	23	29	31	.....	1	.....	.....	
7	Sabarkantha Thandar..	32	18	.....	27	3	5	1	.....	55	36	14	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	Katosan Thandar.	43	43	.....	58	9	18	3	7	80	95	29	13	42	3	.....	8	2	
9	Vatrak KanthaThandar	34	23	7	31	2	.....	2	.....	70	42	9	8	22	1	.....	2	1	
	TOTAL	347	217	9	303	29	46	11	32	654	430	135	73	188	14	1	19	8	
10	Idar.	369	299	14	353	26	160	10	38	765	601	130	123	196	114	1	37	17	
11	Pol.	15	14	2	22	.....	3	.....	1	31	28	2	8	6	3	.....	9	6	
12	Danta	62	37	.....	64	.....	8	.....	.....	128	72	6	.....	49	10	.....	7	4	
13	Malpur	38	12	.....	10	.....	.....	1	14	66	25	2	13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14	Mansa.	100	89	.....	37	37	134	13	3	217	224	140	53	30	.....	1	.....	.....	
15	Mohanpur.	29	21	.....	15	9	2	2	5	63	33	3	7	19	.....	1	3	1	
16	Other States.	288	239	2	265	65	60	6	17	556	415	104	87	210	.....	1	13	7	
	TOTAL	901	711	18	766	137	367	32	78	1826	1398	387	291	520	127	4	69	35	
	GRAND TOTAL	1248	928	27	1069	166	413	43	110	2480	1828	522	364	708	141	5	88	43	

Mahikantha Agency,
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G. B. O'DONNELL, Lt. Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX VI.

States—Criminal Justice, Sentences.

No.	States.	Whipped.	Fined.	Six months and under.	Above Six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding 7 years.	Above 7 years and not exceeding 14 years.	Transportation for life.	Death.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Political Agent. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	7	
2	Assistant Political Agent. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Personal Assistant. ...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	
4	Native Assistant. ...	1	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	
5	Bavisi Thandar. ...	...	12	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	
6	Gadhwada Do. ...	...	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	
7	Sabarkantha Do. ...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
8	Katosan Do. ...	...	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	
9	Vatrak-kantha Do. ...	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
	Total...	1	19	167	1	1	1	1	4	...	195	
10	Idar. ...	1	108	107	17	4	19	8	...	1	265	
11	Pol. ...	...	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	
12	Danta. ...	...	2	27	20	...	7	3	...	...	59	
13	Malpur. ...	...	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	
14	Mansa. ...	..	9	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	
15	Mohanpur. ...	...	6	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	
16	Other States. ...	...	93	115	2	...	...	...	...	...	210	
	Total.	1	221	295	42	4	27	11	...	1	602	
	Grand Total.	2	240	462	43	5	28	12	4	1	797	

APPENDIX VII.

Return of Criminal appeals disposed of by the Criminal Court of the Political Agent Mahikantha Agency during the year 1901-1902.

No.	Names of Court.	Number of appeals in which sentence was confirmed.	Number of appeals in which sentence was reversed.	Number of appeals in which sentence was altered.	Total Number of appeals disposed of.	Remarks.
	By the Court of the Political Agent, Mahikantha.					
1	Native Assistant. ...	1	1	...	2	
2	Thandar of Vatrakkantha.	1	...	...	1	
3	Thandar of Gadhwada. ...	1	...	...	1	
4	Japtidar of Pethapur. ...	1	...	...	1	
5	Rawalji of Mansa. ...	1	...	...	1	
6	Mansa Nyayadhish. ...	...	1	1	2	
7	Thakor of Varsoda. ...	1	2	...	3	
8	Thakor of Katosan. ...	...	1	...	1	
9	Thakor of Vasna. ...	...	1	...	1	
10	Thakor of Mohanpur. ...	...	...	1	1	
	Total.	6	6	2	14	

Mahikantha Agency
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G. B. O'DONNELL, Lt. Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the working of CIVIL JUSTICE in the Mahikantha during the year 1901-1902.

No.	States.	Tribunals.	Number of cases on File at the end of the year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF.		ARREARS.		REMARKS.
						1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	
1	Political Agent.... ...	1	...	....	....	1	....	...,		
2	Assistant Political Agent. ...	1	4	....	4	1	1	4	3	
3	Personal Assistant. ...	1	15	3	18	1	4	15	14	
4	Native Assistant. ...	1	6	33	39	14	32	6	7	
5	Bavisi Thandar. ...	2	54	279	333	83	312	54	21	
6	Gadhwada Thandar. ...	1	7	78	85	6	80	7	5	
7	Sabarkantha Thandar. ...	1	3	71	74	22	65	3	9	
8	Katosan Thandar. ...	1	6	15	21	4	19	6	2	
9	Vatrakkantha Thandar. ...	1	....	25	25	2	24	..	1	
	Total. ...	10	95	504	599	134	537	95	62	
10	Idar. ...	4	4	451	455	219	443	4	12	
11	Other States. ...	21	115	883	998	382	892	115	106	
	Grand Total....	35	214	1838	2052	735	1872	214	180	

Mahikantha Agency,
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G. B. O'DONNELL, LT. COLONEL,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT of CIVIL APPEALS filed and disposed of in the Courts of the POLITICAL AGENT and the ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT Mahikantha during 1901-1902.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Appeals on the file at the end of previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of		Arrears.		
					1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	
1	Political Agent. ...	1	21	22	2	8	1	14	
2	Assistant Political Agent.	14	10	24	2	14	14	10	
3	Personal Assistant. ...	84	12	46	5	17	34	29	
4	Native Assistant. ...	6	2	8	9	7	6	1	
	Total...	55	45	100	18	46	55	54	

Mahikantha Agency.
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G. B. O'DONNELL Lt. Colonel,
Political Agent,
Mahikantha.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of each State in the Mahi Kantha Agency for the year 1901-1902.

No.	States.	Gross Revenue.		Gross Expenditure.		Revenue.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
		For Samvat 1956. 1900-1901.	For Samvat. 1957. 1901-1902.	For Samvat 1956. 1900-1901.	For Samvat 1957. 1901-1902.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase	Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Idar. Khalsa ...	370656	324191	349539	424180	...	46465	74641	0	
	Idar. Feudatories	118895	109120	243304	177638	...	9775	0	65666	
	Total ..	489551	443311	592843	601818	...	56240	74641	65666	
2	Pol... ...	16988	11815	30215	19172	..	5173	0	11043	
3	Danta... ...	29780	29623	78908	67404	...	157	0	11504	
4	Malpur ...	14315	13461	21544	18640	...	854	0	2904	
5	Mansa ...	56359	63185	57522	59961	6826	0	2439	0	
6	Mohanpur ...	10915	15721	20249	29172	4806	0	8923	0	
7	Varsoda ...	5925	16449	12636	17714	10524	0	5078	0	
8	Pethapur ...	16705	23696	10446	22990	6991	0	12544	0	
9	Ranasan ...	6673	3408	6700	4639	...	3265	0	2061	
10	Punadra ..	6375	13464	12007	9856	7089	0	0	2151	
11	Khadal ...	9878	15191	22307	12823	5313	0	0	9484	
12	Ghodasar ...	12386	24435	23596	28968	12049	0	5372	0	
13	Katosan Taluka ...	4825	19670	22907	24620	14845	0	1713	0	
14	Ilol ...	2952	17176	20473	22309	14224	0	1836	0	
15	Ambliara ...	17291	35328	37697	56026	18037	0	18329	0	
16	Valasna ...	4387	5391	4960	5228	1004	0	268	0	
17	Dabha ...	2225	2372	6640	2372	147	0	0	4268	
18	Vasna ...	2448	9701	14116	10652	7253	0	0	3464	
19	Sudasna ...	8010	8746	6667	8906	736	0	2239	0	
20	Rupal ...	2545	5515	4690	6208	2970	0	1518	0	
21	Dadhalia ...	1881	3511	4515	3813	1630	0	0	702	
22	Magodi ...	2237	3313	4049	6479	1076	0	2430	0	
23	Vadagam ...	3824	8763	3821	8741	4939	0	4920	0	
24	Sathamba ...	7118	4196	5820	8897	...	2922	3077	0	
25	Bolundra ...	731	971	564	1135	240	0	571	0	
26	Ranas ...	1837	2175	2554	2175	338	0	0	379	
27	Derol ...	824	1800	1935	1800	976	0	0	135	
28	Khedawada ...	1996	3740	2052	3473	1744	0	1421	0	
29	Kadoli ...	524	2053	2737	2941	1529	0	204	0	
30	Vakhtapur ...	3488	4440	2139	3670	952	0	1531	0	
31	Prempur ...	954	4299	2734	4629	3345	0	1895	0	
32	Dedhrota ...	569	1842	2734	2864	1273	0	130	0	
33	Tajpuri ...	494	2314	2741	2314	1820	0	0	427	
34	Hapa ...	591	3930	3222	3907	3339	0	685	0	
35	Satlasna ...	3253	4890	8682	4723	1637	0	0	3959	
36	Bhalusna ...	2242	670	2242	2085	...	1572	0	157	
37	Likhi ...	1872	9263	5840	3386	391	0	0	2454	
38	Hadol ...	4260	3751	4769	3169	...	509	0	1600	
39	Maguna ...	2482	3469	9509	8748	987	0	0	761	
40	Tejpura ...	50	50	7000	2500	0	0	0	4500	
41	Virsoda ...	74	300	2000	1200	226	0	0	800	
42	Palaj ...	2762	5989	5681	7359	3227	0	1672	0	
43	Deloli ...	2568	2988	1690	2188	420	0	498	0	
44	Kasalpura ...	500	800	1500	1500	300	0	0	0	
45	Memadpura ...	600	600	2000	2000	0	0	0	0	
46	Ijpura ...	1650	2500	3000	3000	850	0	0	0	
47	Rampura ...	1250	1649	185	1287	399	0	1102	0	
48	Ranipura ...	600	1629	374	1574	1029	0	1200	0	
49	Gabat ...	1465	1846	1465	2721	381	0	1256	0	
50	Timba ...	788	642	1192	1300	0	146	108	0	
51	Umri ...	171	306	401	347	135	0	0	54	
52	Motakotharna ...	363	488	955	488	125	0	0	467	
53	Chandup ...	275	114	275	114	0	161	0	161	
54	Jher ...	3297	5861	...	1854	2564	0	1854	0	
55	Nirmali ...	2231	5100	...	1710	2869	0	1710	0	
56	Barmuada ...	...	1500	...	1500	1500	0	1500	0	
57	Bavisi ...	..	44533	...	44533	44533	0	44533	0	
58	Dedasan. ...	25	400	525	400	375	0	0	125	
	Total of States without Idar...	285531	472056	515188	584184	201781	15256	132556	63560	
	Grand Total...	775082	902246	1108031	1186002	207918	80754	207197	129226	

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra 19th July 1902.

G. B. O'DONNELL, Lt. Colonel,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of Receipt and Expenditure of the Mahikantha Local Funds for the year 1901—1902.

No.	Name of Fund.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1901.	Receipt during the year 1901–1902.	Expenditure during the year 1901–1902.	Balance on the 1st April 1902.			Remarks.
					In Cash.	Invested.	Total.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Mahikantha Agency General Fund.	85279 11 3	53104 2 0	56722 13 2	49161 0 1	32500 0 0	81661 0 1	
2	Sadra Bazar Fund.	10041 14 9	4937 0 2	4603 14 7	975 0 4	9400 0 0	10375 0 4	
3	Scott College Fund.	34901 14 10	2998 7 8	3324 12 9	2075 9 9	35500 0 0	37575 9 9	
4	Jubilee Pauper Patient Endowment Fund.	19840 4 3	1127 6 8	521 7 4	946 3 7	19500 0 0	20446 3 7	
	Total.	153063 13 1	62167 0 6	65172 15 10	53157 13 9	96900 0 0	150057 13 9	

APPENDIX XII.

Abstract of the result of Vaccination in the year 1901—1902 contrasted with the returns of the four preceding years.

	Years.															
	1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.			1900-1901.			1901-1902.			
	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Number of Vaccinators.	Number of primary Vaccinations.	Number of re-vaccinations.	Remarks.
Idar State.	5	9793	395	5	8596	201	5	7891	206	7	3258	83	4	1851	133	
Other States.	4	6657	54	4	7313	65	4	7195	57	4	3476	163	4	2433	120	
Total.	9	16450	449	9	15909	266	9	15086	263	11	6734	246	8	4284	253	

APPENDIX XIII.

The Press.

1	2	3	4		5
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publication thereat.		Remarks.
			A. Newspapers.	B. Periodicals.	
Mahikantha.	Mahi kantha Printing Press.	Vadilal Lalubhai	Nil.	Nil.	Sanction has been obtained from the Political Agent to publish Mahikantha Gazette but still not published.

Mahikantha Agency,
Sadra, 19th July 1902.

G. B. O'DONNELL, Lt. Col.,
Political Agent, Mahikantha.

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